"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; cooler.

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## ACCUSES FRIEND OF WIFE

### E. S. Valk Arrested for Kidnapping James Hutchins's Son.

**Complainant Is Said to Have Killed a Man for Attentions to His Wife, and Was Pardoned.**

Edwin S. Valk, a salesman, who lives at the Rossmore Hotel, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon by Detective Kiernan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station on the charge of kidnapping twelve-year-old Edmund R. Hutchins, who lived with his mother until a week ago at 101 West Fifty-second Street. Valk told Magistrate Pool that he had not kidnapped the child, but that the boy was living with his mother in Harlem. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Friday of this week.

The complainant against Valk is James Hutchins of Portsmouth, Va., the boy's father. Both Hutchins and his wife come from prominent Southern families, and their married life has been sensational, the husband having once been convicted of killing a man who was paying attention to Mrs. Hutchins. He afterward was pardoned.

The present trouble, according to Mrs. Carhart, a sister of Mrs. Hutchins, who lives at the Fifty-second Street address, came about through Valk's attentions to Mrs. Hutchins. A quarrel occurred about a week ago, and Mrs. Hutchins left her sister's home. Mrs. Carhart telegraphed for the husband, and he came to this city. The arrest of Valk followed.

Hutchins and his wife were married about fourteen years ago. At the time he was sixteen and she was fifteen years old. According to Mrs. Carhart the couple frequently quarreled.

Mrs. Carhart says that when the Spanish-American war started, Hutchins enlisted with the Portsmouth Rifles and went to Cuba. On his return he learned that his wife had been seen talking and walking with a man named Robert Shaw. He was jealous, and one night about three years ago Mrs. Carhart says Hutchins found his wife on the porch of their home talking to Shaw. Hutchins drew a pistol and shot Shaw dead. Shaw had been employed as a clerk in the office of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, and was well connected. Hutchins was arrested and tried and convicted and sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary. He was pardoned by Gov. Tyler of Virginia on the recommendation of the jury that convicted him.

After he left the penitentiary Hutchins sent his wife to this city to live with Mrs. Carhart.

Mrs. Carhart says that several months ago Mrs. Hutchins met Valk. He paid her a great deal of attention, she says, and took her out to places of amusement. About a week ago Hutchins quarreled over Valk, and Mrs. Hutchins left her sister, taking her boy Edmund with her. Mrs. Carhart immediately telegraphed for Hutchins, and he came to New York. He went with Mrs. Carhart to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and Hutchins accused Valk of kidnapping his child.

Detective Kiernan went with Hutchins to the Rossmore Hotel yesterday afternoon and placed Valk under arrest. He was taken at once to the West Side Court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate Pool. Valk told the court that he had kidnapped the boy or that he had induced the boy's mother to leave Mrs. Carhart. He said that she was not happy with her sister and that he had befriended her.

The police say they know where the boy is and that he will be produced in the West Side Court on Friday next.

Valk, according to Mrs. Carhart, is well known in business circles and is said to be worth $7,500 a year.

When Valk was seen at the Rossmore last night he refused to go into details regarding his acquaintanceship with Mrs. Hutchins. He admitted knowing her, and where she was, and said there would be some interesting testimony when his case came up for examination next Friday.

## C. K. CHAMBERS DROWNED.

### Well-Known Member of New Jersey Bar Lost His Life Trying to Save a Woman at Seaside Park.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SEASIDE PARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Attorney Charles K. Chambers of Mount Holly, one of the best-known members of the bar of New Jersey, lost his life in the surf this afternoon while bravely endeavoring to save the life of Mrs. Thacher, the wife of Dr. George F. Thacher of Philadelphia. Mr. Chambers had been a cottager here for some years, but this year he and his family have been the guests of John D. Johnson of his home town.

During the bathing hour this afternoon, while there were many bathers enjoying the rather boisterous surf, Mrs. Thacher suddenly found herself beyond her depth, and she called for help. Mr. Chambers, who was at a point considerably up shore from her, heard the cry and began to swim strongly for the imperiled woman. Before he had gone far Mrs. Thacher called to him that she was safe and that he need not come. Mr. Chambers, however, continued to swim out into the breakers, while Mrs. Thacher got safely in shore.

Suddenly Mr. Chambers was seen to sink from sight and remain beneath the waves a strangely long time. Then the cry was raised that he was drowning, and efforts were made to save him. After some time a lifeboat was launched, and the inanimate form of the lawyer was rescued from the surf. Though he had been under water but fifteen minutes at the most, life was extinct when he was got ashore, and all efforts at resuscitation were futile.

The disaster was witnessed by Mr. Chambers's wife, two children, and his brother.

## BAD MONEY AT CONEY ISLAND.

### At Least $10,000 in Spurious Quarters and Half Dollars in Circulation at the Resort.

The Bath Beach and Coney Island Bank had an experience on hand yesterday testing the half and quarter dollars that depositors desired to place in its care, and found that the greater part of them were counterfeit. Secret Service men were at the inland all day looking out for the money and succeeded in getting a quantity of it. It is only in the form of half and quarter dollars of the date of 1902. It looks new, and is of the same weight as the genuine money, and has the same appearance, and can only be detected by the acid test, which makes it turn a deep copper color.

A great amount of it has been taken in at the show places, and the cashiers of these places who handle many thousands of dollars in silver daily say that they cannot tell the difference, and this seems to be the case all over the island.

It is estimated that there is at least $10,000 of it in circulation on and near the island, and it passes as legal tender except in the case of the bank.

As the money passes everywhere except at the bank the proprietors of the different shows are in a peculiar plight. They must either lose every piece of silver that is offered them or run the risk of loss.

The Secret Service men say that Coney Island is not the only place that is suffering in this manner, and they insist that the whole Atlantic Coast is flooded with this money, and it is all made so well that detection is impossible except with acid.

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## PAPAL STATE SECRETARYSHIP.

### A Report That Cardinal Martinelli, ex-Delegate at Washington, Will Be Appointed.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that an authority which is frequently well informed declares that Cardinal Sebastiano Martinelli will be appointed Papal Secretary of State.

Cardinal Martinelli succeeded Cardinal Satolli as the Papal representative in this country in 1897, and remained here until he was recalled to Rome by Pope Leo in May, 1902.

He was made a Cardinal in April, 1901.

## TROLLEY CAR IN DANGER.

### Became Disconnected from Feed Wire While Crossing Railroad Track Just as Train Came in Sight.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 10.—A number of passengers on an Orange and Passaic Valley Railway car had an exciting and unpleasant experience to-day when the car got stalled on the Erie crossing on Washington Street and a train bore down on them.

The car was crowded and Conductor De Camp ran forward when the vehicle reached the tracks to see that all was well, and not seeing or hearing a train, signaled Motorman Freeman to come on. Right in the middle of the track the trolley pole came off and the car came to a standstill. De Camp went back to replace the trolley, and as he did so a train hove in sight around the curve a few hundred feet away from the crossing.

The passengers saw it coming and swarmed out of the car like flies. In the stampede some women were trampled upon. The motorman and conductor made futile efforts to start the car, and when it was seen they could not do so, they jumped. The engineer saw the car in time and managed to stop his train a few feet away.

## NON-UNION MEN FORM UNION.

### Started in the Union Pacific Shops, Its Founders Want to Make It a National Affair.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 10.—The "Independent Organization of Non-Union Laborers," a national body formed for the protection of non-union workmen everywhere, has been launched in this city with a membership of 250 and its members declare that branches soon will be organized in every industrial centre of the United States.

The organization was formed by non-union machinists and other workmen in the Union Pacific shops in this city, who assert that the union workmen have formed a plan to drive them from the city by all sorts of petty annoyances, among which are the following: Formed at first among a few friends, the organization has grown until every non-union man in the shops is a member. Non-union men at other Union Pacific shop points have taken the matter up, and are said to have formed similar organizations, and they have now decided to make non-union union a National affair.

Workmen of all crafts are eligible to membership, the only requirement being that the applicant is not a member of a union. The sole object of the organization is to protect its members from assault and injury, and calls for them the right to work for whom they please, regardless of any union. The new organization will have no strike rules, but other rules as between employers and employes.

## RECANTS BIGAMY CHARGE.

### Minnie Bryan Swears Now She Was Never Married to Artist J. Lawrence Thompson.

QUENINING, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Minnie Bryan of East Otis Hundred and Tenth Street, Manhattan, who a few weeks ago caused the arrest on a charge of bigamy of J. Lawrence Thompson, recanted to-night, and admitted the charge was not well founded.

Mr. Thompson is an artist who formerly lived in New York, but is now conducting an art-goods factory here. Early in July he married Mary Kelly of Quaining. Immediately upon his return from his wedding trip he was arrested on a warrant issued on the complaint of Minnie Bryan. He denied the charge of bigamy, claiming that he had never married Miss Bryan, and that the charge was made by a woman who had wanted him to marry her. He was released under bail.

The case came up for a hearing to-night, and the complainant swore to an affidavit in which she stated that the claim that she had been married to Mr. Thompson was untrue and false; that she was never married to him, and that she had no claim upon him. The charge against Mr. Thompson was therefore dismissed.

## TURBINES FOR LAKE STEAMERS.

### Canadian Pacific Chairman Confers with Engineers in Regard to Such a Move.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 10.—Turbine engines soon may be to line on all the great lake steamers of the Canadian Pacific. Arrangements are under way to that effect, after conferences between Sir William Van Horne and George McFarlane of Glasgow, a mechanical engineer and naval architect, who is on his way back from establishing an electric railway in Japan.

The turbine has attracted attention there, and an expert engineer is to be sent to Great Britain to study its working. Arrangements have been concluded whereby, if he obtains the contracts from the Canadian Pacific Railroad, as appears altogether likely, his firm, Brown, McFarlane & Co., will establish in Canada a factory for making turbines and turbine machinery. He claims for the new machines absence of vibration, small space occupied, economy of fuel, and light weight of machinery, all conditions which make for higher speed.

## RATTLESNAKE AT LARGE.

### Reptile Created a Panic in Newark Drug Store.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—A wandering rattlesnake created a panic in a Market Street drugstore here to-day. The reptile, which had been missing for about four weeks, was found by fourteen-year-old John Meyer, who saw it crawling up the cellar steps leading to the street. He gave an alarm, and with the aid of all of the employes and several outsiders the snake was captured and again put on exhibition, where it had been at the time of its escape.

### Big Deal in Brewery Interests.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—A letter was received from London to-day in which it was said that Judge Gottfried Krueger had satisfactorily closed the deal for the purchase of the controlling interest in the American breweries located in this city.

Judge Krueger and his counsel, M. F. Barrett, sailed for Europe in June for the purpose of closing the deal, which involves about $3,000,000.

The Fronteenac Hotel, 1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. Saturn's greatest Summer resort. Open through September.—Adv.

## DASHING COAL TRUCK SCARED FIFTH AVENUE

### Driver Sang as He Urged His Panting Steeds Three Abreast.

**Policeman Who Checked Wild Ride Had Troubles of His Own Until His Prisoner Helped Him to Drive.**

Charles Silverline of 2,415 Third Avenue, a driver for Curtis & Bisiadell, was arrested last night shortly after 6 o'clock at Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. He was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, charged with intoxication. There were others in the station house cells, sleeping off similar charges, but not one of them could lay claim to Silverline's skill in driving three horses abreast at high speed around the congested corner of Thirty-fourth Street, where there is an excavation, through a stream of pedestrians and vehicles, and thence up Fifth Avenue. When he was arrested by Patrolman William Rogers, Silverline announced that he was singularly honored.

"There ought to be no complaint against me," said the driver of the three panting horses. "I can turn the corner out of Astor Court down the street and up the avenue with my coal wagon better than one of the chauffeurs who run into lampposts and over children."

"You nearly run into, or over, more people than any auto I ever saw," said the policeman, "and you came nearer to butting into more wagons and carriages than you know."

"'Nearly,' is a good word," said Silverline. "It is a tribute to my skill. I can 'more nearly' run over a pin, driving eight horses, and miss it, so that the head is not flattened than any other man on earth."

"Yes, and you can come closer to getting struck by lightning, because, when you swear it is something awful. You're under arrest."

The policeman climbed up on the box of the coal wagon with his prisoner, took the reins which were more than he was accustomed to, and tried to steer stationward. All went well for a second or two, when in trying to go to the right the officer confused the horses so that they were in danger of falling.

"Pardon me, Mr. Policeman," said Silverline. "Point the way and I will guide the horses."

The patrolman handed over the lines, and the coal wagon driver with rare skill piloted his horses to the station house, singing on the way. "For he's a jolly good fellow, and won't go home until morning, which nobody can deny."

The officer explained that he wanted to enter a charge of intoxication, attempt to kill, and several other things against the prisoner, and told how he came to have to make the arrest. He said that he was out on duty in Astor Court, where he saw Silverline unloading coal. The man's cheerfulness first attracted his attention. He was singing a song that was doleful about "King Coal," and working with unusual energy, shoveling out each of the load as did not run out when the cart was tilted.

With a receipt for the coal, and when he had righted the wagon, Silverline jumped on the box and whipped up his horses. Then Silverline swung into Fifth Avenue. Policeman Rogers jumped into the cart, telling the driver orders to keep in the wake of the coal wagon. At Thirty-seventh Street Silverline brought his team to a sudden stop that threatened some sort of a rear-end collision with the coal cart. Rogers jumped out. It was then that Silverline is said to have said such things that the horses stood still. Then it was that Silverline was locked up charged with intoxication. He fell asleep in his cell, singing a lullaby as follows:

When the Winter's cold, coal is high.
Sleep, my little one, sleep;
When the weather's hot, don't drink rye,
Sleep, my little one, sleep.

## PARIS RAILWAY DISASTER.

### Extent of Catastrophe on Underground Road Unknown.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—What may prove to be an awful catastrophe occurred last evening on the Metropolitan Electric Railway, which runs mostly underground. It is known that seven persons are dead.

About 8 o'clock one of the trains, which run on five-minute schedules, broke down at Menilmontant Station, which is in a poor and populous section of the city. This train was promptly emptied, and the train which followed was ordered to push it to the repairing sheds. On the way these two trains caught fire, but the employes succeeded in escaping.

Meanwhile a crowded train reached Les Couronnes, the preceding station, and the officials, seeing smoke pouring out of the tunnel, gave the alarm. A panic ensued, the passengers struggling to escape from the station. Amid the increasing smoke it is feared that many attempted to return along the line toward Belleville, and that they were all suffocated. The officials seem to have lost their heads, and are quite unable to say how many passengers were in the train.

The fire brigade was at first unable to enter the station or the tunnel owing to the dense smoke. At 3 A. M., however, the firemen succeeded in flooding the burning mass, and shortly afterward they were able to enter the tunnel. They brought out the corpses of five men and two women, all belonging to the working class.

The search continues. Thousands of anxious people have gathered about the station. All the police and fire authorities are on the spot and the excitement is intense.

According to some estimates, the loss of life may be very heavy.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Paris, dated 5:45 A. M., says that in the underground railway disaster many were killed and that eleven bodies have been recovered.

Three empty trains were burned, and a fourth was full of victims.

## J. A. BURDEN LOSES A POINT.

### Motion in the Action Against Him by His Brother Is Denied.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A decision has been handed down by Judge Ray of the Circuit Court of the United States in the case of I. Townsend Burden against his brother, James A. Burden, denying the motion to strike from the bill of complaint certain allegations as being "scandalous and impertinent."

The suit was brought to annul a contract by which James A. Burden was to receive about $30,000 a year in royalties for patents on horseshoe machinery. I. Townsend Burden claimed that the inventions were made by experts of the Burden Iron Company and that James A. Burden was not entitled to royalty.

Previous to putting in the answer it was moved that certain allegations in the complaint be stricken out. It is this motion that Judge Ray denies. The answer will now be put in and will set up a previous judgment rendered by Justice Betts in a similar action in the Supreme Court against I. Townsend Burden as a bar to his maintenance of the present suit.

## TEXAS FEARS "YELLOW JACK."

*Special to The New York Times.*

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 10.—The yellow fever situation in Mexico is becoming so alarming in Texas official circles that stringent steps are being taken to keep the disease out of the State.

Health Officer Tabor to-day telegraphed Quarantine Inspector J. M. Knight at Laredo to proceed at once to the City of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, to investigate the situation at that place and report at once.

## BULL BESTS AN AUTOMOBILE.

### Wins Steering Gear Wreath from Unwilling Motor Car Toreadors.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—With a country road on a hilltop for a ring, an automobile and a big bull engaged in battle near West Kortright yesterday. The brute walked off with the honors and a section of steering gear instead of a laurel wreath.

Melvin Thomas of New York and two friends were riding in an automobile when sighted by the bull, which was being led from a summit pasture by Frank Webley, a farmer. The machine is painted red, and when the bull espied the vehicle he lifted his head and bellowed with rage. The automobilists laughed and replied with a toot. The farmer gripped the halter the bull's nose into the dirt and prepared for trouble. His efforts to hold the bull, which was pawing the earth, lashing his tail, and shaking his horns in a frenzy of rage, were soon over.

The chauffeur, to facilitate the sport, turned full power. Up the hill tore the auto, and in its wake was the mad bull. The meeting took place at the crest of the hill, when the angry animal struck the automobile headforemost and tossed it into the ditch, completely wrecking it and badly bruising and terrifying its occupants. Thomas and his friends walked to the nearest village to secure the services of a physician.

## CAR SHORTAGE HAMPERS MINES

### Coal Operators Can Market But 30 Per Cent. of the Output.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The annual car famine has set in. Just now there is a rush to get coal for transportation to upper lake ports before cold weather sets in, and coal mines along the Panhandle Railroad of the Pennsylvania Company are the chief sufferers.

H. J. Verner of the Verner Coal Company says that the mines along the Panhandle are not loading within 30 per cent. of the capacity of the mines owing to the shortage of cars. This has started this year earlier than usual, and similar complaints are being heard from other sections. Urish Bellingham, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburg district, says the coal miners are clamoring for work, but they are only working part of the time, because railroads are not furnishing the cars. He says that in one week twenty mines have received only thirteen cars, whereas they should have been supplied with a thousand.

Mines along the Baltimore and Ohio are running only four days each week owing to the car shortage. Mr. Bellingham says he knows lake shippers would use 2,000,000 more tons of coal this Winter if they could secure the supply. About 7,000 men are idle in the Panhandle section because of the car shortage, and the demand for coal is greater than ever. Last year the railroads advised their operators they would not suffer from a car shortage again, but this year it is more aggravated than formerly.

## NEW YORKER KILLED IN IDAHO.

### Overturning of a Stage on Thunder Mountain Caused Death of P. S. Bennett.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 10.—Word reached here to-day that P. S. Bennett of New York had been killed while going up Thunder Mountain by the upsetting of a stage.

Mr. Bennett was on his way to visit mining property in the district and was accompanied by Dr. R. M. Cramer and S. B. Whittier of New York, and C. J. Galge of Philadelphia.

The accident was in an isolated district and exact information as to the time of the occurrence or whether other members of the party were injured has not been received.

The only P. S. Bennett in the New York Directory is Philo Sherman Bennett, senior member of the wholesale grocery and tea importing firm of Bennett, Sloan & Co., 100 Hudson Street. His home is in New Haven, Conn.

At the home of Dr. R. Melville Cramer, 54 West Thirty-sixth Street, last night, a woman said Dr. Cramer was traveling in Idaho with a Mr. Bennett, but whether it was Philo S. Bennett she did not know. She said she understood that Dr. Cramer also had been seriously injured and was then still unconscious. She said she did not know the other men named as members of the party.

## ROCKHILL MAY BE MINISTER.

### Talk of Naming the Late Special Envoy to Succeed Conger at the Chinese Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—When Minister Conger visited the United States shortly after the termination of the Boxer troubles in China it was supposed he would not return, and that William W. Rockhill, who was at that time Special Envoy of the United States in connection with the negotiations between China and the powers whose armies were at Peking, would be made Minister to China.

Mr. Conger, however, desired to return, and, although President McKinley was disposed to supercede him, he deferred to the insistant demand of Senator Allison, Speaker Henderson, and other members of the Iowa delegation, and Conger returned to Peking. His mission has not been attended with that degree of success or satisfaction which was expected and desired, and it has been an open secret that President Roosevelt had in contemplation appointing another in his place. Mr. Rockhill's long residence in China and the East, both in official and private capacity, has made him thoroughly acquainted with Chinese affairs and statesmen, and in addition to his knowledge of the Orient and its diplomacy he speaks and writes the Chinese language.

The importance of having a well-equipped man at Peking at this time as our Minister naturally suggests Mr. Rockhill as a probable successor to Mr. Conger, and if a change should be made it is believed the President will tender the mission to that gentleman. At the present time Mr. Rockhill is the Director of the Bureau of American Republics, living in Washington at the Metropolitan Club.

## SCHWAB TAKES AN OFFICE.

### Ex-President of Steel Trust Expected to Come Here in the Fall.

It became known in Wall Street yesterday that Charles M. Schwab, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, had taken offices on the fourth floor of the Empire Building, at 71 Broadway, and that he would conduct his business affairs from that headquarters. Just when he will personally occupy these offices is not known, but it is believed that he will remain in Atlantic City until well into the Fall. After that it is believed he will return to this city.

Mr. Schwab's business interests are quite extensive, and will take up all of his time. Besides retaining a Directorship in the Steel Corporation, Mr. Schwab has large holdings in the American Steel Foundries Company, of which his brother is President. He is also heavily interested in the Allis-Chalmers Company, the Pneumatic Tool Company, the Interstate Nickel Company, and the United States Shipbuilding Company. Most of these companies are large customers of the Steel Corporation.

Barnett's Extract of Vanilla is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

## RIOT FOLLOWS STABBING

### Mob Gives Police Hard Tussle to Protect Prisoner.

**Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Seriously Wounded—Coroner Takes Ante-Mortem Statement—Accused Man Hid from Angry Crowd.**

Capt. Brennan and the police reserves of the Macdougal Street Station had a hard fight with a riotous mob of Italians all the way from 70 Thompson Street to the station house, to protect Dominick Demasa, a storekeeper, whom they had arrested for the stabbing of Angelo Natale, a sixteen-year-old boy of 62 Thompson Street.

Natale, who was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, was so seriously wounded that Coroner Scholer was summoned to take his ante-mortem statement, in which he is said to have accused Demasa.

Demasa keeps a general store at 70 Thompson Street, which was used for some time as a sort of rendezvous for young Italians of the neighborhood. As they became something of a nuisance Demasa told them they must give up going there.

A number of the youngsters went to the store last night, and Demasa drove them away with a club, striking several. The young men returned, reinforced by others to the number of fifty or sixty. This time Demasa drove them away with an ice-pick. Infuriated at this treatment, the young men went back again, apparently intent on doing mischief to the storekeeper.

Demasa on this occasion, it is said, came running from his store with a big knife in his hand. He was surrounded by the young men, who acted in a threatening manner. Either because he was afraid they meant to harm him, or else angered beyond control, Demasa is said to have swept the big knife in a circle around him. It struck Natale full in the abdomen, inflicting a severe wound.

There was a pause in the row when the boy fell. Then the crowd rushed at Demasa, who fled into his store, locked and bolted the door behind him, and ran out by a rear entrance into a nearby cellar, where he hid.

In Thompson Street the news of the stabbing spread instantly, and the street was soon jammed with a big crowd of excited Italians, who shouted imprecations. Attracted by the noise Capt. Denis J. Brennan and Detective Bremen of the Macdougal Street Station, ran up to investigate. On the sidewalk they found young Natale bleeding to death.

Capt. Brennan immediately sent in a call to St. Vincent's Hospital for an ambulance and another call to the Macdougal Street Station for reserves in case of trouble. On the ambulance call Dr. Gulliver of St. Vincent's Hospital gave the wounded youth a superficial examination, shook his head, and hurried his patient to the hospital.

Meanwhile the crowds in the street increased at every moment, and it was an angry crowd. The reserves came up, and under Capt. Brennan's directions spread about the neighborhood in a search for Demasa. Detective Bremen found him hiding behind some barrels in a cellar, trembling with fear. Bremen dragged his prisoner out into the street, not anticipating any trouble.

But directly the crowd saw and recognized Demasa a rush was made for the detective and the prisoner. Bremen was nearly carried from his feet, but he managed to keep hold of Demasa's coat collar, while he drew his revolver with the other hand.

"Kill him, kill him!" cried the crowd.

Bremen drew his revolver at those nearest him, who shrank back.

"He won't shoot! He won't shoot!" was shouted. "Kill the dago!"

The mob swarmed about the detective, snatching at the cowering Demasa, plucking at his coat and endeavoring to get him from Bremen's hold. Then Bremen's policeman to the detective was Capt. Brennan, and the reserves had scattered so that they were not at the time available.

The Captain fought his way to the side of Bremen, drew his billy and struck about him right and left. But it was not easy to clear the crowd, and bricks, tin cans, anything and everything lying about the street that could be used as a missile was hurled at the prisoner. One heavy stone smashed Bremen's hand, a can struck Capt. Brennan, and a brick struck Demasa full on the nose, splitting the nose and lips.

Some of the reserves managed to make their way to the aid of their commander and cleared a space around Bremen and his prisoner and slowly, foot by foot, fought their way to the Macdougal Street Station, where Demasa was locked up.

After the streets had been cleared, Demasa was put in a patrol wagon, and, guarded by an extra detail of police, was driven to St. Vincent's Hospital, where, the police say, Natale identified him as his assailant.

## POLICEMAN ANGERS A MOB.

### Thousands Surround Murphy When He Arrests a Clothier.

Policeman Thomas S. Murphy of the Eldridge Street Station last night arrested David Isaacs, a clothier of 9 Forsyth Street, at Forsyth and Division Streets, when the latter demanded his number. Isaacs said his uncle, Isaac Isaacs, was crossing the street when the policeman kicked him. The uncle appealed to his nephew, and the latter said he wanted the number in order to make a complaint.

Murphy said the man tried to snatch his shield from him, and that, as he was disorderly, he undertook to arrest him.

The instant Murphy seized Isaacs the latter howled to attract attention, and in a short time a crowd of more than 2,000 persons surrounded the policeman. He was shoved and jostled, but clung to his prisoner. Several blows fell on the policeman, and then he drew his club. Witnesses declared that he beat several persons about the head and body. Mrs. Hannah Frank of 14 Forsyth Street, a niece of David Isaacs, said Murphy was about to strike Isaacs with his club when she threw herself in front of him and cried out:

"Don't strike him."

Murphy pulled Isaacs through the crowd to the patrol wagon stable in Forsyth near Canal Street, and other policemen were there to help him. The prisoner then was taken to the Eldridge Street Station. The mob followed, all the time howling. Its ire had then increased so that the streets were filled and the station house block was jammed.

Sergeant McDermott heard the stories of both sides and then refused to accept a charge against Isaacs, saying there was not enough evidence that he had been disorderly.

Just then Capt. Flood entered. He noticed Murphy, and immediately ordered him into the back room, telling Isaacs and his witnesses to go away, which they did. Flood then telephoned to Police Headquarters for a surgeon to examine Murphy.

Meantime he said, in answer to questions: "I say that the man is not in proper condition, and I sent him into the back room, then sending for a surgeon of the department to examine him. I won't say officially that the man is drunk, but he has been drinking. I feel that he is not in condition to do his duty. However, I'll wait until the police surgeon examines him, and let him decide if the man is in fit shape. If he is, he can go back to duty. If not, I'll keep him here for the night."

Dr. Nammack decided that the man was in a fit state to perform his duty. Murphy was then sent out on patrol again.

Murphy only reported for duty yesterday morning, after a spell of illness. He has been on the force a year.

Isaacs wanted to make a charge against Murphy, but Capt. Flood told him that the proper person to complain to was Inspector Schmittberger. Isaacs said he would do so this morning.

## ICEMAN FOUND DIAMONDS.

### Picked Up a Bagful, Worth $3,000, in a Muddy Road—They Belonged to Mrs. Dudley P. Dickinson of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Dudley P. Dickinson of Seventy-third Street and the Shore Road, Brooklyn yesterday regained possession of a bag of diamonds valued at $3,000, which she had lost a week ago on the Shore Road, and for which a reward of $100 was offered. The jewels were found by Arthur Bates, an ice man at Seventy-first Street and First Avenue.

Mrs. Dickinson is the wife of a retired merchant and lives on the Shore Road. She is an expert golfer, and frequently plays on the links of the Crescent Club, near her home. In order to get to the links Mrs. Dickinson uses a bicycle.

Robberies have been frequent of late in that part of the city, and Mrs. Dickinson carried her jewelry in a chamois bag which she wore around her waist, tied with a stout cord. A week ago, however, when she returned from the links she missed the bag, and went back to search. She did not find it, so her husband went to the Eighty-sixth Street Police Station and reported the case.

Nothing was heard of the bag, though searching parties were organized and went over all of the ground that Mrs. Dickinson had traversed.

Bates was going along the shore road yesterday, when at Seventy-first Street he saw what seemed to be the top of a small leather bag sticking out of the mud. He picked it out, pushed the bag over two rather long stripes. Jumping from his wagon he picked up the bag and was astonished to find it full of jewels.

He had not heard of the reward offered and did not learn to whom the diamonds belonged until he stopped at a grocery to get a drink. Then he was made known his find. He had taken the jewels from the bag and had wrapped them up in his handkerchief. When he learned to whom they belonged, he recovered the bag, which he had thrown away, and after replacing the jewels, returned all to Mrs. Dickinson.

## BARGAIN SALE OF IDOLS.

### Also a Job Lot of Fetishes and Spell Breakers from China Disposed Of at Ocean Grove.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 10.—A bargain sale of Chinese idols, ancestral tablets, fetishes, lucky charms, and spell breakers, some of them guaranteed to be over two hundred years old, was the attraction this morning at the Young People's Meeting in the Temple. It was missionary day for the young people, and addresses on missionary work in foreign lands were made by Miss Elsie Wood of South Africa, the Rev. W. H. Stevens of Bombay, India, and Miss Marguerite Glenk of Kucheng, China.

The curios offered for sale were the property of Miss Glenk, who had collected them from the homes of the Chinese and from their temples. Some of the idols were a trifle the worse for wear, and there was not a beauty in the lot, but after the service she offered them for sale at prices ranging from 25 to 75 cents, and a number of them were disposed of. The purchasers in nearly every instance were ministers, although several women present purchased a fetish or lucky bag. The proceeds will be used to send a missionary to China to take Miss Glenk's place.

## WAR GOVERNOR'S THIRD BRIDE.

### Lubbock of Texas, Aged Ninety, Will Marry Young Woman.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 10.—There was a stir in social and political circles to-day when it was learned that ex-Gov. F. R. Lubbock will be married next Wednesday. His bride-to-be is Miss Lue Scott of Abilene, Texas. The ex-Governor left Austin this morning for Abilene.

This will be the third time ex-Gov. Lubbock has married, his last wife dying one year ago this month. He is in his ninetieth year, and his bride is said to be quite young. Lubbock, who is quite wealthy, was the Confederate Governor of Texas, and was captured with Jefferson Davis and John H. Reagan at the close of the war.

## BICYCLIST SUED FOR $20,000.

### Asbury Park Wheelman Ran Into a Man, Causing Death.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Papers in a $20,000 damage suit have been served upon Frank L. Tenbroeck, Jr., son of ex-Mayor Tenbroeck. The plaintiff in the action is Ephraim D. Powell of Phillipsburg, N. J., administrator for Stewart A. Stone, deceased, who was accidentally run down and killed by young Tenbroeck last August.

Stone in alighting from a trolley car during a violent thunderstorm was struck by a bicycle ridden by Tenbroeck. He was thrown to the ground, and his head struck the trolley track, rendering him unconscious. He died five hours after the accident.

Tenbroeck at the time was employed as a messenger at the Post Office. He was speeding his wheel in order to escape a drenching, and did not see Mr. Stone as he stepped from the car. Tenbroeck's defence will be that the collision was purely accidental.

## COST $52.03 TO KILL CUCKOO.

### Brooklyn Man Who Went Gunning in New Jersey Paid Dearly for One Shot.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 10.—An expensive visit was the one that Stephen Van Buhren of South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, made among friends at Mount Bethel, near here, Saturday and Sunday. He brought with him his dog and gun, and started out Saturday morning to look for game. He had been hunting half an hour, when a cuckoo offered a tempting shot. Unfamiliar with the fish and game laws of New Jersey, the city man blazed away, bringing the bird to the ground.

Soon afterward Fish and Game Warden Hawkins, finding the dead bird in Van Buhren's possession, placed him under arrest. Justice of the Peace Cooper of Bridgewille imposed a fine of $25 and $27.03 for killing the cuckoo and another fine of $25 for being a non-resident gunner. Van Buhren paid both fines.

## PASTOR PAINTED A SALOON.

### Then His Flock Grew Indignant and Compelled Him to Resign.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 10.—Because the Rev. T. A. Miller, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rimball, S. D., painted and papered a saloon building, he has been compelled to resign.

His salary was not sufficient to support him, and on week days he has been spending his time papering and painting buildings. He was looked upon by his flock as an industrious man until he painted and papered the saloon building. Then the members of the church held an indignation meeting and decided it was time for him to retire from the pastorate.

Superb weather for the famous Hudson River Day Line trips. Grand scenery. Music.—Adv.

## IRONWORKERS' HEAD ACCUSES EMPLOYERS

### President Buchanan Declares They Violated Agreement.

**Made with Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, and Sixty Days Later Repudiated.**

For the first time since the shut-down in the building trades, Frank Buchanan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, yesterday took part in the dispute. President Buchanan, it is well known, does not agree with Samuel J. Parks on some points, but the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union is a local of the International union, and he decided to learn for himself the actual situation here. After several conferences at the Ashland House with members of the local union, President Buchanan came to the conclusion that he did not like the arbitration agreement. The work of the housesmiths is the most important in the construction of a building, and how far President Buchanan's antagonism to the plan will affect the general situation remains to be seen. Yesterday he sent a letter to the Building Trades Employers' Association, in which he said:

"From such accounts as appear from time to time it would appear that the attitude of the bridge and structural ironworkers in New York City was one purely of obstruction and to a very large extent dictated by a single individual and kept strong by the devotion of the members of the organization to that individual. That this view of the situation should be accepted by the public, I think, would be exceedingly unfortunate and it certainly would be incorrect.

"In the latter part of April agreements were reached, through the activities to a very large extent of the officers of the international organization, between the employers and the bridge and structural iron men, applicable to the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburg, Buffalo, and other large cities. These agreements were substantially copies of each other. The agreement executed as applicable to the New York jurisdiction was reached by a committee composed of the President of the Iron League, J. M. Cornell; S. P. McConnell of the George A. Fuller Company, and President J. A. Hatfield of the American Bridge Company. The agreement was one that covered the working rules regulating the employment of bridgemen and structural ironworkers, determined the rate of wages, provided for arbitration, and was to endure for twenty months, and was executed in the latter part of April of this year.

"Very frequently it has been given out that there was a very considerable difference between Mr. Samuel Parks, one of the business agents of the Housesmiths' Union, and the President of the international organization. To some extent this was true. There have been differences between the President and different representatives, and among others Mr. Samuel Parks. One of the principal causes of the agreement which has been alluded to so far in this letter. Mr. Parks was opposed to this agreement. His reasons for opposition, however, were not known to the President of the International organization.

"In less than sixty days from the time that this agreement was executed the Building Trades Employers' Association promulgated a new form of agreement as between the different union organizations of New York. One of the Building Trades Employers' Association, and

# WIDOWER TO CELEBRATE HIS SILVER WEDDING

## Death Could Not Alter Henry Michael's Plan Made Long Ago.

### Unloving Wife Died Over a Year Ago. Daughters Left Him, but He Will Carry Out Project Formed When a Boy.

A very busy place last night was the shop at 94 First Avenue, where Henry Michael sells fish and other things. Mr. Michael's lieutenants were seated at a table consulting a series of numbered books, and before them upon the table lay a great pile of envelopes and invitations, all in white and silver. There was the portrait of Mr. Michael, stout, bluff, and beaming, and beside it these words:

You are respectfully invited to attend the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of my Wedding to be held in Webster Hall, 119-125 East Eleventh Street, Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1903, at 8:30 o'clock. Respectfully, HENRY MICHAEL.

Mr. Michael himself, who is a widower, sat by and smiled exactly like the picture.

"I planned this thing long ago," he said, "when I was a boy, and when I plan anything I do it. Just because my wife is dead is no reason why I shouldn't celebrate my silver wedding. When I was seventeen years old my father and mother celebrated their silver wedding, and the old people seemed so happy I determined to have a silver wedding when my time came. Now I'm able to have it, and I'm going to have it."

Mr. Michael gazed about his shop where the fish scales hung and considered with pride the placards on the wall. One read thus:

NOTICE! Any person not receiving my invitation please notify Cashier.

Beside this hung another:

Pure Norwegian COD LIVER OIL 25 cents per bottle.

"I don't mind telling you," Mr. Michael went on, "that my wife and I had some trouble. She was nineteen when I married her, and she left me a dozen times, and whenever she got out of dough had me up in court for non-support. Twice the court ordered me to pay her $12 a week alimony. My business wouldn't stand that, and I had to take her back. She died last Christmas a year ago, and she was living away from me then—had been living away for over a year. I ain't celebrating because she's gone, as some say—though it is more comfortable livin' here with my widowed sister to keep house and my little boy. We can come and go when we please, and there ain't so after talk."

Mr. Michael patted the head of the boy, who sat by and listened.

"He's eleven years old," said the jovial father, "and we are good friends. I've got four daughters that raised to adulthood, but they've been brought up to hate me, and if they meet me on the street they don't notice me any more than if I wasn't there. I don't know why. I never laid a hand upon one of my children. The youngest girl is nineteen and two of them are married."

"No," repeated Mr. Michael, with a grin, "I ain't celebrating my freedom—and I ain't celebrating my bonds either. It's just an idea I had from a boy because of my father and mother, and it got set in my head. I'm not going to carry it out because, because my wife and I didn't agree, nor yet because she is dead and can't stop it.

"I got my first insult to-day," went on the bereft but cheerful man, "a silver cup and bread and things, and I didn't like it. I'm not giving this party to get presents. A little bokay or something like that is all I expect."

Mr. Michael looked particularly bluff and beamy as he made this speech.

While Mr. Michael talked he was besieged by people who wanted invitations. He got them and some didn't. Mr. Michael explained that the number was limited—to a thousand. Besides, the invitations were souvenirs of aluminium, also bearing Mr. Michael's portrait. They are intended for distribution among the ladies who attend the silver wedding to-night.

"It's going to be of the ham kind," said Mr. Michael. "Everybody will dance till about 12 o'clock, and then we'll go down and all sit at table together, with plenty to eat and a bottle of wine for everybody. For beer I don't care if it's ten kegs or a hundred and ten they drink. If they don't have a good time it will be their own fault.

"After supper we'll dance again. I'll have a full orchestra of twenty-two pieces—the one that plays on the Twenty-fourth Street pier, and I'll keep it two till we get tired, maybe till 5 o'clock in the morning."

Mr. Michael did not forget either to arrange for police protection for his guests.

"I expect," he said, "there'll be a dozen in plain clothes, and I want two or three men in uniform." Such a message was heard to send to the Sergeant at the desk.

### Feared Parents Would Stop Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Fanny Layton, sixteen years old, of 201 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City, and Lawrence Rich, twenty years old, of 293 Baldwin Avenue, in June last, was announced yesterday. The young people informed their parents last Saturday. As they feared a refusal, they did not ask for the consent of the old people, and they are still living at the homes of their respective parents. Rich is employed by a New York wholesale dry goods house.

### Kept Their Wedding Secret.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 10.—Miss Matilda Brown, daughter of Mrs. S. Brown of Broad Street, and John M. Shaw were married on June 3 by the Rev. Father Nardielle, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, but they did not announce the fact until last night. The ceremony was witnessed by Miss Barbara Brown, sister of the bride, who acted as maid of honor, and Thomas Murray, who was best man.

# AMERICAN LINER FIRST IN.

## Captain Denies There Was Racing, but the Finland Beat the Kyndam.

For five days the Red Star liner Finland and the Holland-America steamship Zeeland, the one from Antwerp and the other from Rotterdam, both of which arrived yesterday, kept company on the Atlantic. During the first four days the Dutch craft was a little ahead of the American vessel, but on the fifth and last day out the Finland took the lead, and when she arrived off Sandy Hook she had beaten the Holland-American vessel best to port by about three hours.

The fact that on Wednesday, the day the liners met, the Finland made 401 knots, the best day's run she has ever made, is considered rather peculiar in view of the denial of the craft's skipper that any racing had been done.

The Finland brought over the body of George Lincoln, who was the American Consul General at Antwerp, and who died in Brussels the latter part of July.

# WOMAN HURT IN RUNAWAY.

## Governess of Banker Potter's Children Thrown from Dogcart.

Miss Helen Erne, thirty-five years old, governess of the children of Banker E. C. Potter, of 30 Wall Street, and President of the Westchester Country Club of Throg's Neck, was thrown out of a dogcart by a runaway horse belonging to Mr. Potter while on her way from Westchester Village to the Country Club last night. She was bruised about the body, arms and legs, but was not seriously injured. She lives near a rifle.

Miss Erne was starting back for Mr. Potter's home on the Country Club grounds when the horse took fright on Washington Street, near Main Street. He ran wildly down Main Street, while the women shrieked in terror, but clung to the reins. Roundsman Maas of the Westchester Station, who was mounted, started after the woman, but the runaway horse had a good start, and it took a quarter of a mile to come anywhere near the frantic animal.

Just as Maas was about to spur with his horse to pass the cart, the right wheel hit a stone and Miss Erne was flung out of the cart and into a ditch at the side of the road. She rolled over and then lay half unconscious. Maas had to jerk his horse's head with a terrific pull to prevent him from running down Miss Erne.

Maas kept on and captured the runaway on a wooden bridge crossing Westchester Creek at Fort Schuyler Road and Pelham Road. The horse was exhausted, and the cart scratched and damaged by being run against trees and posts. Miss Erne was carried to the Westchester Station, and then taken home in a carriage.

# WORCESTER GETS BIG SHOPS.

## Boston and Albany Railroad Officials Abandon Springfield to Avoid Labor Troubles.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 10.—Boston and Albany officials to-night announced that Worcester is to be made headquarters for the motive power department and machine shops on the Boston and Albany Division of the New York Central Road that now are located in Springfield.

Contracts for a fifty-pit roundhouse, costing $75,000, and for machine shops costing $50,000, now in process of building in Springfield, were abrogated yesterday at the instigation of Superintendent J. B. Stewart of the Boston and Albany Division, and General Superintendent J. F. Deems, in charge of the motive power department of the New York Central Railroad. This change is indirectly the result of the strike of the railroad machinists on the Boston and Albany Division. The plan of removing the shops to Worcester was contemplated, however, long before. Officials of the road realize that Worcester has more machinists than any other city in the country, and that there are less labor troubles here than in other cities.

Springfield was chosen as headquarters for the shops because it was about equidistant from Boston and Albany, but this advantage is counteracted since locomotives were changed for the grades at Worcester. The bringing of the shops to Worcester will afford employment for about 300 skilled mechanics, and at the same time will upset plans of the striking machinists who will not be granted their demands. Officials believe they can get plenty of skilled machinists in Worcester, and thus do away with further labor trouble.

# OKLAHOMA OUTLAWS KILLED.

## Pitched Battle Fought on Indian Lands —One Deputy Marshal Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received the following telegram from Agent Mitscher, in charge of the Osage Indian Agency at Pawhuska, Oklahoma Territory:

"Officers Bennett, Haines, and Majors, in a pitched battle with outlaws yesterday evening, killed one and mortally wounded another. The third is still at large. Officer Haines was dangerously wounded."

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Aug. 10.—The two members of the Martin gang of outlaws who engaged in a fight on Saturday with a posse of Deputy Sheriffs in the Osage Indian Nation, died to-day, and their bodies are being brought to this city. Deputy Marshal Haines, who was shot, is improving.

The other members of the gang escaped, but are still being pursued. The gang has committed many depredations during the last few months.

Two months ago the outlaws held up and robbed nearly a hundred travelers on a lonely road. They also are charged with killing a citizen in the vestibule of the railway station at Hennessey, Oklahoma; with killing City Marshal Cross of Geary, and with robbing the Post Office at Hopeton.

The posse has been following them ever since the wholesale hold-up, and it was during this chase that Cross was killed. Heavy storms in the territory during the past twenty-four hours have prostrated wires and details of the fight are lacking.

The names of the two dead outlaws are not known. Officers have been subpoenaed from all portions of the territory in an attempt to identify the bodies.

# PARKS MAKES A THREAT.

## Says "Something Will Drop" Among Unions That Signed Agreement—Labor Day Parade Plans.

The Board of Building Trades at its regular meeting yesterday in Brevoort Hall appointed a committee to confer with the Central Federated Union with a view to holding a joint parade on Labor Day.

Some of the unions which have signed the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association are in the central body, and may be required to either take part in the parade or be disqualified.

Samuel J. Parks said after the meeting that the United Portable Hoisting and Safety Engineers would not be the last union which signed the arbitration agreement to rescind its action. He added:

"I'm not through yet. The bulk of the unions are holding out, and as far as the others are concerned, something will drop before long."

# COTTON YARN TRUST TO QUIT.

## Directors of the New England Corporation Vote for Such a Move.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 10.—The New England Cotton Yarn Company's Directors have voted that it is advisable and for the benefit of the company that it should be dissolved. Action will be taken at a special stockholders' meeting at Jersey City on Sept. 2, when the reorganization plan probably will go into effect.

The annual statement as of June 27, 1903, shows:

| ASSETS. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plants | $19,394,139 | Preferred stock | $5,000,000 |
| Improvements | 725,054 | Common stock | 7,000,000 |
| Inventories | 2,568,766 | Bonds | 1,200,000 |
| Investments | 15,000 | Notes payable | 2,962,000 |
| Accounts receivable | 382,122 | Accts. payable | 10,847 |
| Cash | 134,294 | Interest due | 100,642 |
| Bonds in Treasury | 1,000 | Guaranteed indorsement | 260,000 |
| Goodall Mills stock | 300,000 | Profit and loss | 34,021 |
| Suspense Acct. | 37,113 | Reserve | 26,421 |
| Total | $17,668,500 | Total | $17,668,500 |

# JEWELERS STILL IDLE.

## Both Employers and Men Say They Will Stand Firm.

Nearly all the shops of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association were idle yesterday as a result of the shutdown declared last Saturday because the Jewelry Workers' Union demanded the dismissal from employment of men who failed to pay union dues.

The men met yesterday at 67 St. Mark's Place, where they decided to stand out for recognition of the union.

The Executive Committee of the Jewelers' Association met at 1 Broadway and decided not to recognize the union in the sense the others wanted.

### Succeeded in Ending Drivers' Fight.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 10.—John A. Moffitt, President of the National Association of the United Masters of North America, has returned to his home in Orange after a trip to Niagara Falls, where he succeeded, as a special Commissioner, representing the American Federation of Labor, in uniting two factions of union team drivers and helpers. The organization will now be known as the International Team Drivers and Helpers of North America. The new organization has a membership of 100,000, and has $50,000 in its Treasury.

### Permission for Political Privileges.

Without the approval of the Mayor, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen granting the customary permission to all political parties to erect stands, place transparencies and banners, and hold parades during the campaign, became operative yesterday. The resolution grants permission for all parades to parade "with vehicles containing bells or bands of music, the last privilege to be under the direction of the Police Department." Nov. 10 is the time limit for the privileges granted by act of the board.

# JILTED MAN A SUICIDE

## Electrical Engineer Dies in Front of Sweetheart's Home.

### C. R. Snyder Had Been Notified by Fiancee That Engagement Was Off, Whereupon He Drank Carbolic Acid.

C. R. Snyder, an electrical engineer living at 324 East Sixteenth Street, committed suicide in front of 117 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street at 6 o'clock last night by drinking carbolic acid. In his left hand he had a photograph of Mrs. Anna Stewart, who lives at the latter address, and before dying he repeated her name many times.

The only witness of the suicide was a woman living across the street. She had been attracted by the peculiar actions of a man walking up and down in front of 117. Finally he raised a bottle to his lips, whereupon the woman ran out of the house and across the street in an effort to save him. She seized his arm and caused him to drop the bottle, but he had already drunk half of its contents. She detected the odor of carbolic acid, and asked him what he had done. The man was repeating the name Anna, but when the woman spoke he exclaimed:

"I'm all right. The Reids upstairs know me."

The woman rang the bell of the door he had designated, but received no answer until Patrolman Turner came to her aid and rang the bell repeatedly. Mrs. Reid declared that she did not know the man, and seemed to show little interest in the case. An ambulance, however, was soon on the scene from J. Hood Wright Hospital, and Dr. Fahnestock administered first aid.

The man was lying on the sidewalk looking at a photograph in his hand, and calling the name of "Anna." The photograph was examined later and found to be that of a woman about thirty years old. On the back was written "Trouble-maker Ann." The photograph card was broken off at top and bottom, apparently to make it fit the hand.

The man died before the ambulance reached the hospital. There the body was positively identified by Snyder's father and foster brother, who live at the Sixteenth Street address.

A. D. Snyder, the suicide's father, said his son was employed by the Edison Electric Light Company in this city. He had met Mrs. Anna Stewart, a divorced woman with one child, about a year ago at a reception. He had fallen in love with her, and they became engaged. He always suffered deeply when she showed any interest in other men.

"The climax approached, he said, when about three weeks ago, Mrs. Stewart went to the Adirondacks, and when she finally wrote him a letter breaking off the engagement. This letter was found pinned to the inside of Snyder's coat pocket.

His son had answered this letter, threatening to kill her and himself, and promising to curse her with his dying breath.

Everett Reid, living at the One Hundred and Fifteenth Street address is Mrs. Stewart's brother, and it is with his family that she and her child live while in the city.

# ROCK ISLAND MAKES CHANGES.

## John Stevens Is Created Fourth Vice President, with Important Duties.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—An important change in the management of the Rock Island system was announced by President Leeds to-day. John Stevens has been made Fourth Vice President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific proper, the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, and the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Railroads.

President Leeds's circular defines Mr. Stevens's duties as follows: "He will have supervision of the maintenance and operation of the lines operated by the Rock Island. He will aid the First Vice President in other matters relating to the construction of new lines and to the railroads owned or controlled by the Rock Island, and perform such other duties as the President, First Vice President, or the Board of Directors may assign to him."

This places Mr. Stevens at the head of the operating department of the Rock Island lines and relieves General Manager Goodnow of much of the work he has performed heretofore. Mr. Stevens formerly was Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Great Northern Railway, with offices at St. Paul.

The Rock Island system, for the purposes of management, has been divided into three parts. First, there will be the old Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, with recent extensions and improvements. Second, the St. Louis and San Francisco system, exclusive of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, exclusive of the Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans road, including the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, and half a dozen subsidiary lines acquired by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, and about 300 miles of new lines to be built from Memphis to Fort Adams. The company has joint service with the Southern Railway of extensive terminals at New Orleans.

# ARRESTED WITH BABY IN ARMS.

## Two Women Locked Up on Shoplifting Charge Wept in Station House.

There was an affecting scene in the West Thirtieth Street Station House yesterday when two women were brought in on a charge of shoplifting. One of the women had two children with her, and the other had a baby in her arms. Sergeant Wall told them the children would have to be taken from them. Both begged, cajoled, and wept. The Sergeant eventually permitted the woman to keep her baby, but the two other children were taken to the rooms of the Children's Society.

The arrests were made in the store of R. H. Macy & Co., at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway. Special Detective Louis Dittman, attached to the store, said both women took the hats from their children, and tying the ends of the strings together, hung them over their arms, forming receptacles into which they dropped various articles.

At the station house the women gave their names as Mrs. Rosie Lost of 40 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Mrs. Nellie Naster of 72 West One Hundred and Ninth Street. Mrs. Lost had her two children, John, aged nine, and Norma, aged three, with her. Mrs. Naster carried her twenty months' old baby, Nellie, in her arms. Mrs. Lost is charged with taking $10.60 worth of small articles, and Mrs. Naster with taking $6.20 worth.

# SEEKS WORLD'S GRAIN TRUST.

## American Association Asks Russia's Aid in Raising Current Prices.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Daily Mail prints a dispatch from Warsaw this morning dated last Friday, which says that an American association, said to comprise 38,000 farmers, has addressed itself to the Russian Ministers of Finance and Agriculture.

It requests their assistance in raising the current prices of agricultural produce, particularly wheat, and says the association projects a great union between the wheat-growing potteries of the world for the purpose of fixing an annual minimum selling price.

In view of M. de Witte's abhorrence of trusts, the correspondent adds, it is doubtful whether he will accept the bait.

### Joseph Henry Godwin Dead.

Joseph Henry Godwin, a retired carriage manufacturer, died on Sunday in the eighty-sixth year of his age at the old Godwin homestead at King's Bridge. He was born on Long Island, and early entered the business of manufacturing carriages. He retired in 1866, and since then has lived in King's Bridge. He was the oldest Director of the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Street Railroad Company. The house in which Mr. Godwin died is the oldest in that neighborhood having been erected as a cabin in 1748, and is said to have sheltered Washington in his retreat across the country. The funeral will be held to-day at 2 o'clock.

# TOOK PAYNE'S NAME IN VAIN.

## Postmaster General Complains of the Advertisements of a Philadelphia Real Estate Broker.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 10.—Because his name appeared in the magazine advertisement of William M. Ostrander, a Philadelphia real estate broker, Postmaster General Payne ordered Assistant Attorney General Charles F. H. Robb, of the Post Office Department, to obtain the issuance of an order for Ostrander to show cause why he should not be denied the use of the mails.

In a letter to a Milwaukean, Mr. Payne declares his name and official title were used in the advertisement against his protest.

"I went to Washington to-day," said Mr. Ostrander, at his home in Ogonta, this evening, "in response to a letter from Postmaster General Payne, in which he complained that his name, together with his title as Postmaster General, had appeared in an advertisement of the Chicago Highlands Association, after he had objected to his name being so used.

"Mr. Payne is largely interested in the Chicago Highlands Association—in fact, he has a great many thousand dollars in it and is a member of the Board of Directors. The association, which has $1,000,000 capital, is a partnership concern which has spent several years developing certain property at Chicago Highlands, eighteen miles south of Chicago.

"I am sole agent of the association, and placed several advertisements, in which the Postmaster General's name appeared as a member of the association. I was authorized to use his name by the Board of Directors, but he objected to having his title used. I immediately wired him my name, but an advertisement had been placed which I could not stop.

"When I went to Washington to-day the matter was all fixed up. I did not see Mr. Payne, but I saw Mr. Robb and Mr. Whitney, Mr. Payne's private secretary. I explained the matter to them, and that is all there was to it."

# DIVORCE DECREE SET ASIDE.

## Justice Cochrane Grants Application of Mrs. Mary E. Harvey.

Justice Cochrane, sitting at Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, set aside an interlocutory decree of divorce to Edward J. Harvey against Mary E. Harvey on the application of J. P. Kohler, her attorney, who claimed that his client had no knowledge of the granting of the divorce and did not know that the case had been tried until a neighbor informed her of the fact.

When the motion was called for argument, Harvey appeared and said that he had been unable to obtain an attorney. Justice Cochrane then adjourned the hearing until noon, and at this time Harvey appeared with an attorney and opposed the motion, claiming that Mrs. Harvey knew that the case was to be tried two days before it was called.

"Suppose she did," said Justice Cochrane. "I am inclined just the same to grant her motion. This is a pretty serious thing. Suppose she did not do just right in preparing her suit, she is a woman, and this is a serious imputation against her character, and this judgment was taken by default. I will grant the motion without costs."

Mrs. Harvey was overjoyed at Justice Cochrane's decision.

# AGITATORS IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

## Five Soldiers Sentenced at Moscow—Sailors Also Accused of Revolutionary Sympathies.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The organ of the Russian reform party, quoted by the Russian correspondents of The Times, states that a number of soldiers were tried last month before the Military Court at Moscow for revolutionary agitation. Two were sentenced to the loss of all civil rights and to exile to Siberia and two to terms of imprisonment, while a fifth was degraded to the ranks and ordered to serve on the confines of the empire.

Several sailors and non-commissioned officers of the Russian fleet are at present confined in the St. Petersburg preventive prison. They are charged with being found in possession of forbidden literature while serving on the imperial yacht Standart and with discussing political subjects with their fellow-sailors.

# POPE RECEIVES DELEGATIONS.

## Tells Old Friends from Venice He Is Too Weak to Bear the Heavy Cross God Has Given Him.

ROME, Aug. 10.—Pius X. had another fatiguing day to-day, as he received all the delegations which had come to Rome to attend the coronation ceremonies. He accorded a lengthy audience to about 300 persons from Venice, receiving them in the Clementine Hall. The Pontiff allowed all the members of the delegation to kiss his hand, and called by name those whom he knew just as he did when he met them formerly in Venice. He said to them:

"I am a poor mortal, too weak for the heavy cross which God has given me. But His will be done. I will carry it as best I can, and you must all pray to our Lord to give me the necessary strength."

His old Venetian friends agree that the Pope looks ten years older than he did before his election, but that his affable and simple manner has not changed.

To-day being St. Lawrence's Day, the name day of the Abbe Lorenzo Perosi, the Director of the Sistine choir and a close friend and protégé of Pius X., the Pope sent him his personal greetings, accompanied by an autograph note congratulating him on the music given by the Sistine choir during yesterday's coronation ceremony, most of which was composed by the Abbé.

# CONFERRING OF THE PALLIUM.

## Investiture of Archbishop Farley to Take Place To-morrow.

The installation of Archbishop Farley and his investiture with the pallium will take place in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-morrow morning. Solemn pontifical mass will be sung at 10:30 A. M. There will be a full chorus and orchestra, besides the chancel choir.

The reception to the Archbishop in the evening at the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South, will be attended by men of prominence throughout the country.

An escort from the club will wait upon the Archbishop at the archdiocesan residence and accompany him to the club where he will be received with a song of welcome from the German Singing Societies. Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court will read an address of welcome, to which the Archbishop will reply. The members of the club and their guests will then be presented to him.

# LORDS PASS THE SUGAR BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The House of Lords to-day passed the Sugar Convention bill which was adopted by the House of Commons last Thursday.

The Sugar bill, enabling the British Government to carry out the provisions of the Brussels Sugar Convention, was regarded by the Liberal papers as an important feature of Mr. Chamberlain's attack on free trade.

The bill provides for the prohibition of bounty-fed sugar, that the origin of imported sugar be proved, and that there be supervision by the customs or inland revenue authorities of all British refineries, which must be worked only by persons authorized by commissioners.

### Bermuda Fish for the Aquarium.

From Bermuda there arrived a lot more of sandy fish for the New York Aquarium yesterday morning. There were angels, sturgeons, sergeant majors, parrots of the green, red, and blue fin variation, butterfly fish, cow and hog fish, as well as a lone schoolmaster fish. Monday another lot of Bermuda fish is expected.

# MR. ROOT AND THE CABINET.

## Reported the Secretary of War Will Resign Next Winter.

### New Work He Outlined When He Accepted the Portfolio Practically Completed—Gov. Taft His Probable Successor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Root's prospective departure for London on Aug. 25 to attend the meeting of the Alaska Boundary Commission has revived the story in reference to his resignation from the Cabinet.

It is known from a source that is credible that Mr. Root has had in contemplation giving up the portfolio as soon as he could do so with regard to the completion of certain changes in the methods of administration of the War Department and with the approval of the President, who has always expressed a desire to have Mr. Root remain as one of his Constitutional advisers.

The General Staff was the object of Mr. Root's care, and he devoted himself to it persistently. It is mainly to his efforts that the passage of the General Staff act was secured. The act does not become operative until the 15th inst., yet Mr. Root has organized the staff, and the entire machinery is now practically in operation.

In addition to legislation for the reorganization of the army, Mr. Root had been anxious to have all problems in the Philippines settled before his retirement, and that, it is believed, has been accomplished and a point reached where a very considerable portion of the military force so long maintained in the archipelago may safely be withdrawn. The great and important work imposed on the War Department as the result of the war with Spain having been successfully concluded, and with the army established on a permanent basis and furnished with a modern organization, Mr. Root can retire with a consciousness of having completed the work he set about to perform.

With regard to the time when he will retire, Mr. Root is as reticent now as he has always been when the question of his retirement was broached. It is very probable, however, that he will resign his portfolio with the approval of the President soon after the organization of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

As to his successor there has been and will continue to be speculation. Gov. Taft is often named in this connection, and judging from the high estimation in which he is held by the President and his intimate relations with affairs in the Orient, the succession is highly probable.

Taft's work in the archipelago may be said to have been completed, and he can leave that field in the confident belief that his work will be carried on by those who succeed him. He himself has his own interests and his health he would have resigned a year ago, but he insisted upon returning to Manila to complete the duties confided to him by the President. It is very probable that Gov. Taft will retire from the head of the Philippine Commission shortly regardless of any change that may come to the War Department, and the expectation is that he will be succeeded by Judge Wright, one of his colleagues on the commission.

### PRESIDENT HOPES HE WILL STAY.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 10.—The attention of the President this evening was directed to a statement published this afternoon that Secretary of War Root expected soon to retire from the Cabinet and be succeeded by Gov. Taft of the Philippines. It can be said that there is no definite foundation for the story.

The President, since the first intimation many months ago of Secretary Root's possible retirement, has hoped and still hopes that he will remain in the Cabinet for a long time yet. He believes that the Secretary certainly will remain through the coming Winter and probably a much longer time.

# PATROL FOR CUP RACES.

## Eight Revenue Cutters and a Dozen Yachts Will Keep Course Clear.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Treasury Department has completed arrangements for guarding and patrolling the course that will be sailed by Reliance and Shamrock III. for the America's Cup in the series of races that will begin Aug. 20. The success that attended the supervision by the Revenue Cutter Service of the last international races for the America's Cup induced the representatives of the New York Yacht Club to request the Secretary of the Treasury again to detail the Revenue Cutter Service to the work of keeping the course clear.

Accordingly, Capt. Walker Shoemaker, Chief of that service, under whose supervision and direction the vessels operated at the last races, was authorized by Secretary Shaw to take charge of the police arrangements for the coming races. Capt. Shoemaker has detailed a fleet of eight revenue vessels, under the command of Capt. Thomas D. Walker, to patrol the course. The vessels, in addition to the Gresham, which is commanded by Capt. Walker and which will be the flagship of the fleet, are: Tuscarora, Capt. Hall; Seminole, Capt. Rogers; Algonquin, Capt. Wadsworth; Windom, Capt. Maguire; Dexter, Capt. Mirrick; Dallas, Capt. Chaytor, and Onondaga, Capt. Ross.

This fleet will be augmented by twelve or fifteen vessels of the New York Yacht Club during the period of the races, and will serve under the orders of Capt. Walker. The vessels of the yacht club will fly the flag of the Revenue Service, and on each will be placed a revenue cutter officer, with a detail of enlisted men. These vessels will be clothed with the same authority in patrol duty during the time of the races as those of the regular service. With a fleet of twenty to twenty-five vessels, Capt. Shoemaker is confident the sailing course will be kept clear for the contesting yachts.

# WOMEN'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

## Misses Nora and Therese Iselin Won Chief Match of Newport Competition.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—In the ladies' doubles lawn tennis tournament to-day Mrs. Bergen Wallach and Miss Edna Barger, who have long held the tennis supremacy in the Summer colony, were forced to yield to the Misses Nora and Therese Iselin, who defeated them in a hard-fought match in the second round of the tournament. Three matches were played. The attendance was the largest of the Summer.

The first match was in the first round, between Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Miss Smythe, and Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn and Miss Ruth Twombly. The former won the match, though Mrs. Pruyn and Miss Twombly took the second set, the longest of the contest. In the second round Mrs. Brooks and Miss Smythe played against Miss Fannie Iselin and Miss Florence Twombly, and were beaten in straight sets.

The best tennis of the tournament was in the match that Mrs. Barger Wallach and Miss Barger lost to the Misses Iselin. The first set went to Mrs. Wallach and Miss Barger, but in the succeeding sets the Misses Iselin showed the advantage of their recent steady practice and won, taking one set at 6—3 and the other at 6—1. The summary:

Ladies' Doubles—First round—Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Miss Smythe beat Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn and Miss Ruth Twombly, 6—4, 7—5, 6—2. Miss Florence Twombly and Miss Fannie Iselin beat Mrs. Brooks and Miss Smythe, 7—5, 6—3. Miss Nora Iselin and Miss Therese Iselin beat Mrs. Bergen Wallach and Miss Edna Barger, 6—3, 6—1.

The tournament is now down to the finals, and the deciding match will be played to-morrow, three daughters of C. Oliver Iselin being in the contest, with Misses Nora and Therese Iselin playing against Misses Fannie Iselin and Florence Twombly. A handicap ladies' singles tournament for cups offered by Mrs. Reginald Brooks is being arranged, play to begin Wednesday morning. The entries are Mrs. Wallach, Miss Anita Sands, Miss Cynthia Roche, Miss Therese Iselin, Miss Mary Sands, Miss Fannie Iselin, Miss Nora Iselin, Miss Florence Twombly, and Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn.

# STALKING EXCISE VIOLATORS.

## Policeman Attired as Coachman and Laborers Get Evidence—Tin Roofer Passed as Parkhurst Agent.

In two cases in which men were before City Magistrates yesterday to answer to the charge of having violated the excise law the officers who made the arrests on Sunday told stories which brought to light new methods of securing evidence.

Detective O'Connor of the Delancey Street Station, who arraigned George Gelis, a bartender in the Mansfield House, in Grand Street, said that he had arrested the man on evidence which he had collected while acting the role of coachman. He said that coachmen frequent the hotel, and, knowing this, he had attired himself in a complete uniform, and had hired a cab for the occasion. When he applied for a drink he received it, but with a sandwich. Magistrate Cornell, before whom the prisoner was arraigned, held him, since the sandwich had not been ordered with the drink.

The other case was that of James Shevlin of 878 Pelham Avenue, who was arraigned in the Morrisania Court by Detective Brodrick of the Tremont Avenue Station. Brodrick told the Magistrate that he had attired himself in a laborer's clothing and had then gone to Shanley's saloon and purchased a basket of beer. He then arrested the proprietor, who was held for trial.

In the Harlem Court among nine excise cases heard was that of Owen Mulligan, who was arrested by Policeman Shevlin on order of Walter Kennedy of 2,127 Third Avenue, who Shevlin says posed as a Parkhurst Society agent. Shevlin said that Kennedy had called at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station and asked for a policeman to help him suppress excise violations, at that time saying he was the society agent.

Capt. McNally detailed Shevlin to go with the man, and together they went about the district all of the day. At Mulligan's place they ordered whisky, which Shevlin says he drank. Kennedy ordered Mulligan's arrest, and also ordered Shevlin to arrest a man who was carrying several bottles of beer in a paper under his arm. Shevlin refused to obey the last order. Kennedy said that he would be in court to help prosecute the man arrested, but he did not appear.

Policemen were sent to find him, and at his house learned that he was not a Parkhurst Society agent, but a tin roofer. Shevlin could not testify that the liquor he had taken was whisky, since he had never touched whisky before, so Mulligan was discharged.

A summons was issued for Kennedy, so that he might explain his posing as an officer.

# TENNIS CHAMPIONS TO MEET.

## English and American Experts Ready for Tournament at Southampton To-day.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 10.—Under conditions that admit of the highest class play, the tennis experts of England and America will meet to-morrow morning on the courts of the Meadow Club. The Doherty brothers and Harold S. Mahony, the members of the English team, will compete against a select number of the ranking men of this country in the singles. In the doubles some new combinations will be tried, so as to test the strength of the Doherty brothers to the fullest extent. On the American side was William A. Larned, the national singles champion; Beals C. Wright, the Harvard veteran; William J. Clothier, the Pennsylvanian, and the ex-champion, Bob Wrenn.

While the tournament will proceed as is usual after the opening round, it is so planned that one of the Americans and one of the Englishmen shall meet in the final round for the trophy that is offered for the event. The turf of the courts is in the finest possible condition, and is equal to that of the famous Casino field at Newport. Special wind stops have been erected, so that the breeze that sometimes blows in from the ocean may not inconvenience the players.

# WORK ON SHAMROCK III.

## Crew Busy Cleaning Challenger Now in Dry Dock at Erie Basin.

The crew of Shamrock III., with a number of painters and dock-yard laborers, went to work on the challenger early yesterday morning and began to give her a final cleaning, painting, and polishing before her first race. Yesterday about half the tall pole mast was scraped, preparatory to receiving a fresh coat of paint, and twoscore men were busy all day long scouring the challenger's underbody to get it ready for a new application of enamel paint. An awning has been erected over the deck to protect the yacht from possible rain and her men from the hot sun. She will not be measured for time allowance until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, when Reliance also will be at Erie Basin.

Shamrock I. is lying in the inner basin near the Cruiser, but she will not be docked again. The houseboat Miradha, which Sir Thomas recently chartered from Manning's Yacht Agency, is being fitted out at the Manning Basin, and will be used by Sir Thomas for the accommodation of his guests at Sandy Hook during the races.

# JUSTICE BISCHOFF IS SUED.

Justice Henry Bischoff of the Supreme Court is defendant in an action for $75,000 damages, brought by his brother, Franklin J. Bischoff, a lawyer. The suit is based on Justice Bischoff's action in having the plaintiff adjudged insane in 1896. He was sent to an asylum in Westchester County, and was kept there until Nov. 20, 1897. In a recent decision by the Appellate Division relating to these proceedings the commitment was overruled. Mr. Bischoff at once resumed the practice of law.

The suit came up before Justice Cochrane, sitting in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on a motion for a change of venue, and also for an order directing the plaintiff to make his complaint more definite and certain. The motion for a change of place of trial from Westchester to New York County was made on the ground that both plaintiff and defendant live in New York. In the motion to make the complaint more complete the defendants seek to have it set forth whether the action is brought for damages, for malicious prosecution, or for false imprisonment, or both.

Both applications were opposed. It was contended that the allegations in the complaint clearly set forth the cause of action, which was for the unlawful act of the defendant in having the plaintiff declared to be insane, and thereby inflicting on him all the bitter consequences which flow from such an act, of which the deprivation of liberty was not by any means all.

Referring to the motion for change of place of trial was opposed on the ground that the plaintiff lives in Westchester County.

# POLICE SERGT. RYDER MISSING.

Sergt. Lawrence Ryder of the Bath Beach Police Station, who has been absent without leave from his post since Aug. 1, will have to appear before Deputy Commissioner Piper at the weekly police trials in Brooklyn to-day and satisfactorily explain his absence, or else he will be dismissed from the force.

Ryder drew his check for the month on the last day he was at the station, and went to a down-town saloon and cashed it. He then went to see his wife, who lives at 57 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, and later went to visit his mother in Flatlands. After leaving her house all trace of him was lost. Rumors have reached the police that he has been at Saratoga backing the horses, but this report has not been verified, nor have the Sergeant's associates stopped their search for him.

Sergt. Ryder is the youngest Sergeant on the force. He is the son of ex-Superintendent Ryder of Flatlands, and was made a Sergeant when that place was annexed to the city. After he had been absent from the post for seven days Capt. Cullen made out the usual complaint and sent it to the Deputy Commissioner.

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Fire which started in the Dietz Block this afternoon did damage estimated at more than $50,000. Four stores with their contents were totally destroyed.


The Furniture of Our Forefathers

reflects the honest purposes of the early craftsman to a beautiful degree. In our reproductions of these old masterp

# BALKAN RISING SPREADS

## Insurgents in Monastir District Said to Number 8,000.

## MACEDONIANS CONCENTRATING

### Will Try to Intercept Turkish Reinforcements—More Villages Destroyed by Both Sides.

SOFIA, Aug. 10.—The representatives of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee have published a statement saying that the number of insurgents in the District of Monastir is 8,000, and that they are armed with rifles purchased in Greece.

It is also stated that on Aug. 2 800 insurgents destroyed three detachments of Turkish troops, numbering altogether 100, and attacked the town of Kitchevo, but failed to occupy it. The insurgents, however, destroyed the Turkish village of Trongovo, the inhabitants of which had come to the assistance of the garrison of Kitchevo.

The statement further says that three Christian villages, Smilevo, Krouchs, and Nebo, near Monastir, have been completely destroyed by the Turkish troops.

SALONIKA, Aug. 10.—It is officially reported that fifteen Turkish villages in the Vilayet of Okhrida have been burned by Bulgarian revolutionists. There were many victims.

The Turkish troops arrived too late to save the villagers.

Further fighting occurred yesterday near Surovitch, the Turkish troops coming into collision at the village of Kallar with a large insurgent band.

Twenty-four Turkish battalions have been ordered to proceed to the revolutionary districts in Macedonia from Anatolia. Rushi Pasha passed through Salonika this morning with two battalions on his way to Monastir.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—According to a dispatch from Salonika the insurgents last evening blew up with dynamite the Custom House at Zibevche, on the Servian frontier. There were no fatalities.

Boris Sarafof, the active leader of the Macedonian insurgents, has warned the Directors of the Oriental Railway not to sell passenger tickets, for all the railways, he says, will be destroyed.

According to reports received here the Turkish population in Macedonia is forming bands to fight the Bulgarian revolutionists.

It appears that the insurgents captured three cannon at Krushevo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.—According to mail advices from Monastir, dated Aug. 6, the insurgents who recently occupied the little town of Krushevo, twenty-three miles north of Monastir, numbered nine hundred. They killed the garrison, consisting of fifty-two soldiers, dynamited and burned the Government buildings, and then hoisted on a hill overlooking the town a red flag, bearing on one side a lion with the inscription "Death or Liberty," and on the other the words "Courage, Brethren." The rebels were still in possession of the town when the letters were sent off.

Practically the whole country north of Monastir is in revolt. The Turkish official reports state that fresh bands of revolutionaries in considerable numbers have crossed the frontier from Bulgaria in the last few days. The local Bulgarian officials, however, deny this, and declare that the strictest watch is being kept along the frontier.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A news agency dispatch from Constantinople says that Macedonian insurgents are concentrating between Prilip and Dibra for the purpose of intercepting Turkish reinforcements from Old Servia.

## STATEMENT BY MR. BALFOUR.

### He Says the Macedonians Are More to Blame Than the Turks.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The state of affairs in Macedonia was brought up in the House of Commons yesterday, but Premier Balfour declared that he was unable to give any satisfactory assurances regarding the situation. The latest news reaching the Government, he said, was far from reassuring.

Mr. Balfour acknowledged the ill-success of the efforts of Europe in regard to the Macedonian question since the signing of the treaty of Berlin, but he thought that the critics of European diplomacy should not forget the extraordinarily complicated difficulties of the task. There were grave grievances arising from a deep-set disease. He deplored the non-success of their efforts to deal with the situation, but he was still hopeful that the plan recently designed by Russia and Austria would prove the best way of dealing with the problem. It was therefore the duty of the rest of Europe to support those powers as long as their efforts were directed in no ambitious spirit to the amelioration of the lot of the population of Macedonia.

It must sorrowfully be admitted, continued the Premier, that the revolutionary bands themselves were one of the chief obstacles to the success of Europe's efforts. The lurid picture of the condition of Macedonia drawn by his interrogator (Mr. Bryce) was not painted in colors any too dark. Between the outrages deliberately planned by the revolutionists and the license of the Turkish troops the historical truth required him to say that the balance of criminality lay rather with the revolutionists than with the Turks.

Mr. Balfour said everything possible would be done to impress the Porte with the necessity of keeping its troops well in hand, and every assistance would be given to the Porte in carrying out that object. He believed that the Porte was keenly alive to the political necessity of repressing outrages by Turkish troops, if not to the humanitarian necessity. This, however, was no easy task, in the face of the deliberate attempts to provoke excesses in order to compel the intervention of Europe. Unfortunately Europe had not the same opportunity of bringing pressure to bear on the rebel bands. The latters' deliberate and avowed object was to make the condition of Macedonia so impossible that, at whatever cost to the peace of the world, there must be some intervention on the part of Russia or Austria, or both.

The British Government, concluded Mr. Balfour, did not desire to see such a policy succeed. Its policy was to aid Austria and Russia in introducing the elementary principles of sound government, which for the present constituted the best means of dealing with the deep-seated evil.

## AN APPEAL TO THE POWERS.

### Delegates of Macedonian Committee Say Their Intervention Is the Only Means of Stopping Bloodshed.

SOFIA, Aug. 10.—The delegates here of the Macedonian Committee have addressed the following appeal to the representatives of the powers:

Sofia.

Your Excellency: The delegates of the Macedonian Committee have the honor to bring to your notice the following declaration with the request that you communicate it to your Government:

"The Mussulmans' systematic persecution has compelled the Christians in Macedonia and the vilayet of Adrianople to institute a general rising. They have had recourse to this extreme measure after exhausting all pacific means of securing the intervention of Europe to enforce the provisions of the Berlin treaty. At the present moment this intervention is the only means of remedying the evil and stopping bloodshed. The sporadic efforts of the powers to secure reforms having failed, they resulted merely in a recrudescence of Turkish fanaticism and Governmental oppression.

"It is evident that reform measures to be efficacious must include the appointment of a Christian Governor General of Macedonia in some one who has never held office under the Porte, and who must be independent of the Turkish Government in the exercise of his functions—and the further appointment by the powers of a joint permanent administrative board with full powers to deal with any disturbances."

Having published the foregoing facts to the civilized world and made known the causes which have driven the Macedonians to despair, the committee for the Macedonians now in arms proposes to continue the fight till the object of their uprising has been attained."

The appeal is signed for the committee by Gen. Tartartcheff, Christo, and Matoff.

# THE RUSSIAN LABOR WAR.

### Number of Strikers in the Past Month Estimated at 500,000—De Plehve's Plans Failed.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A leading employer of labor, says a dispatch to The Times from Kieff, estimates the number of strikers in Russia in the past month as 500,000, supporting nearly 3,000,000 souls. At Odessa and Nikolaieff 70,000 workmen are striking.

The strength of the labor movement has seriously embarrassed the Government, especially Minister of the Interior de Plehve, whose attempts to play off labor against capital and convert the industrial element into a "bulwark of the State" have completely miscarried. The men are as firm as ever on their original demands and the Government is confronted with a stronger industrial organization than ever before.

Commenting on the Russian labor troubles, The Times, in an editorial article to-day, says the most rigorous censorship and the most drastic police methods cannot wholly conceal the incidents of a deep-seated social movement which is disturbing the internal economy of a great European State. The news leaks out daily by a hundred channels. The only result of the desperate attempts to repress it is to demonstrate the impotence of the bureaucracy to stifle what thousands are eager to repeat.

Whatever the exact details, says The Times, there can be no reasonable doubt that the situation in a great part of the empire is grave beyond all precedent.

## RUSSIA WANTS SATISFACTION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—The assassination of the Russian Consul at Monastir, M. Rostkowsky—the second murder of a Russian Consular official in Macedonia within a few months—has created intense indignation here. In reporting the occurrence to the Foreign Office the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople telegraphed on Saturday:

"The Russian Consul at Monastir has fallen the victim of an atrocious crime. The Grand Vizier and the Turkish Foreign Minister have come to me with expressions of regret in the name of the Sultan. The Grand Vizier informed me that the assassin was a gendarme named Halim, that he would be subjected to the severest punishment, and that the Vali of Monastir would be removed from his post."

In reply, Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, telegraphed to the Ambassador yesterday:

"His Majesty has received a telegram from the Sultan expressing his deep regret at the death of the Russian Consul at Monastir. When I submitted your telegram to the Emperor, his Majesty gave orders that you should not confine yourself to receiving explanations from the Grand Vizier, but should make the most energetic demands on the Turkish Government for full satisfaction and the immediate and exemplary punishment both of the murderer and of all the military and civil officials on whom responsibility for the audacious crime may fall."

According to the report made by the official now in charge of the Russian Consulate at Monastir, M. Rostkowsky asked the gendarme his name, because, in defiance of instructions, the man did not salute him. The gendarme thereupon fired seven shots, mortally wounding the Consul in the head and hip. The horse drawing the carriage in which the Consul was riding received two bullets, and shots were also fired at the coachman.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.—The Vali of Monastir has been dismissed and Hussein Hilmi Pasha, ex-Governor of Yemen, Arabia, has been appointed as his successor.

An Imperial Iradé orders a court-martial to assemble at Monastir to try the assassin of M. Rostkowsky and report on the responsibility of officials in connection with the murder.

The murder of the Consul has caused intense excitement here, and is the sole topic of conversation in the streets and at public resorts. The general belief is that the incident is bound considerably to aggravate the already serious situation in Macedonia, and it is felt that it will undoubtedly encourage the Bulgarians to support the insurrectionary movement, which is spreading rapidly, notably to the southward of Monastir.

BELGRADE, Aug. 10.—According to the latest reports received here regarding the murder of the Russian Consul at Monastir, M. Rostkowsky found a Turkish gendarme who was doing sentry duty for not saluting him, and called him a "pig of a Turk." Then he struck the sentry with his whip, saying: "Next time, perhaps, you will know me." The gendarme thereupon fired on the Consul.

It is stated that M. Rostkowsky was hated by the Turks on account of his intense arrogance. He had been in Macedonia for twenty years, was familiar with almost every village in the province, and was regarded as a firm friend of the Christians. He was a believer in the tradition that an overbearing manner is best in dealing with Orientals.

Last May the Consul had an experience apparently similar to the incident which led to his death. He went to the village of Negli, six miles north of Monastir, to investigate the Turkish excesses there. The Turkish troops had cordoned the village, and a Sergeant seized the bridles of M. Rostkowsky's horses and attempted to stop the Consul. The latter raised his cane and struck the Sergeant. His action placed him in imminent danger until his identity was revealed.

## SALONIKA OFFICIALS DISMISSED.

SALONIKA, Aug. 10.—The chief of the gendarmerie and the police of this city have been dismissed.

## AUSTRALIAN TARIFF PROPOSAL.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times's Melbourne correspondent says the chief press organ of the protectionists in Australia thus defines their attitude toward preferential trade:

"We require to have the next Federal Parliament framed on a thoroughly protectionist basis, and by a protectionist Government, not to amend the present tariff, but to guard it intact and to be prepared to negotiate a preferential tariff with Great Britain on the basis of increasing the present duties against the foreigner to the verge of prohibition, thus throwing into the trade of the motherland all the Australian imports now coming from Germany and America.

"To that end the protectionist organization has been proceeding for months past."

## A JAPANESE PATRIOTIC UNION.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says that several Japanese politicians, including Prince Konoye and Counts Itagaki and Kuma, have formed a non-partisan association similar to the defunct National Union. They have issued a manifesto urging the Government to invite Russia, in deference to the dictates of neighborly sentiment, speedily to terminate the causes of complications and establish full guarantee of peace.

The tone of the manifesto is distinctly circumspect, says the correspondent. At the meeting at which it was drawn up it was also resolved that Russia's doings in Korea constituted a violation of the treaties.

Baseball To-day, 4 P.M. American League, Greater N. Y. vs. Washington. B'way and 165th St. Ladies' day to-day.—Adv.

# MME. HUMBERT DEFIANT

## She Still Declares That the Crawford Brothers Exist.

### But Says That Is Not Their Real Name —Testimony of Frederic Humbert and Romain Durignac.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The trial of the Humbert family on the charges of forgery and swindling in connection with the fictitious Crawford millions was resumed this morning and drew another large crowd to the Palais de Justice.

Mme. Thérèse Humbert continued to dominate the proceedings, and created several scenes when the court attempted to examine the other members of the family. M. Bonnet, the Presiding Judge, insisted on examining Frédéric Humbert, Mme. Thérèse's husband. Mme. Humbert, rising, said:

"I demand to be heard. I am strong today, and will explain where the millions are."

The Judge proceeded with the examination of the other defendants despite Mme. Humbert's constant interruptions. During Judge Bonnet's searching interrogation of her husband, Mme. Thérèse dramatically exclaimed:

"Monsieur le President, you are clearly showing by your manner that you are against us. You should disguise your feelings and try to appear impartial."

The spectators were greatly amused at this outburst. The Judge ordered Mme. Humbert to desist, but she again shouted:

"You are continually showing your prejudice."

Frédéric Humbert testified at length regarding the affairs of the Rente Viagère, the insurance concern which the Humberts started, and in the crash of which thousands of poor people lost all their savings. He maintained that the operations were conducted in good faith, and claimed that the public prejudice aroused against the Humbert family brought about the failure of the concern. He emphatically denied the Judge's statement that the rooms in the palatial residence of the Humberts, in the Avenue de la Grande Armée, were connected by a system of secret telephones. Mme. Thérèse here also exclaimed: "Lies! More lies!"

Frédéric Humbert said he had devoted most of his time to art and poetry, leaving the entire financial operations to his wife.

Romain Durignac, Mme. Humbert's brother, testified that Mme. Thérèse commissioned him to trace the whereabouts of the Crawford brothers. Once, he said, when Henry Crawford visited their residence, he followed him to the Hôtel du Louvre, in the Rue de Rivoli and located the room occupied by Robert and Henry Crawford. The former was sick in bed and refused to get up, but Henry came to the door, and after a brief conversation accepted copies of certain legal papers. The Judge sought to bring out that Durnain himself impersonated the Crawfords and instituted suits in their name. The defendant denied ever impersonating the Crawfords or writing the letters signed by the Crawfords.

Mme. Humbert here made another declamatory statement protesting her complete innocence.

"I have tried to find the Crawfords and their millions," she said. "I have not succeeded in finding the money, but I have found the Crawfords. They have made a terrible revelation to me, here is told Maître Labori all. He knows the real name of the Crawfords, for they do not call themselves by the name of Crawford. No one will suffer any loss. I will pay every one, perhaps not. Crawfords may not appear, but they exist. It is only their name that does not exist."

The Judge, interrupting, asked:

"Then where are the Crawfords?"

"If the Crawfords do not come here," said Mme. Humbert, "I will give their name, and that will suffice. I have already told Maître Labori that when the witnesses have been heard and the hearing is concluded I will tell all."

There was profound silence in the courtroom during Mme. Humbert's declaration, but her final words, again putting off the promised disclosures, aroused derisive laughter. When the court intimated that the statement was vague Maître Labori answered: "But Mme. Humbert engages herself to speak at the close of the hearing."

The court then began the examination of the ninety witnesses outside the family called, which will occupy many days.

Mme. Thérèse's declaration that the Crawfords actually exist under another name is generally regarded as only another of her ruses to gain time.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—It seems probable, says the Paris correspondent of The Times, that the great day of the Humbert trial has come at last, and that nothing will be added to the pitiable and puerile "revelations" of Mme. Thérèse, who yesterday disappointed the eager expectations of the hushed court by a statement which was equivalent simply to one more postponement and to a partial confession.

Mme. Humbert said, in effect, that the claims of Crawfords are unfindable because there are no Crawfords—they bear another name. But the very incoherence of her statement was characteristic, and even pathetic.

## POLICE SEEKING LAUNDRIE.

Although all knowledge of the disappearance of John C. Laundrie of 75 Linden Avenue, Flushing, a bookkeeper for the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company, at Corona, was denied at the company's head office, in Manhattan, last night, two alarms were sent out for him yesterday. The first was sent at the request of his friends, who were unable to find him, and the second, it was said, at the request of the Tiffany company, calling for his arrest on the charge of grand larceny.

Laundrie has been in the employ of the company for nine years, and at the present time is engaged to be married to a wealthy Brooklyn widow, and his friends are at a loss to account for his disappearance. As bookkeeper one of his duties was to go to a bank in Manhattan every Saturday morning and draw the money for the week's pay roll at the factory.

According to police information he came as usual to Manhattan Saturday morning and drew $997.45.

From the time he left the bank with this money he has not been heard from.

His friends discount the idea of theft, saying that he often handled sums of several thousand dollars, and hence would have waited for a better occasion.

At the Corona office of the Tiffany company all questions were referred to the Manhattan office, at 336 Fourth Avenue. There the assistant manager, Harry Pease, Jr., stated last night that he had no information indicating the disappearance of Mr. Laundrie, and that he certainly would have were the bookkeeper missing.

# YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

## New York Again Won from Brooklyn in the Interborough Series.

New York's National League team played on the Brooklyn grounds yesterday and scored another victory over Hanlon's men. The Pittsburg champions defeated the St. Louis visitors rather handily. The game scheduled for the Bostons at Philadelphia was postponed on account of the fatal accident which occurred at the Philadelphia ball grounds last Saturday.

The New York Americans, playing perfectly, won easily from the Washington team at American League Park, the leaders in the American League pennant race defeated the Philadelphia champions on the Boston grounds, and Cleveland's victory over the Chicago players forced the latter back to seventh place, as no game was scheduled for Detroit or St. Louis.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 6; Brooklyn, 1.

Pittsburg, 7; St. Louis, 4.

New York, 9; Washington, 1.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 2.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

### Mathewson's Fine Work Defeates Brooklyn—Pittsburg Out-played St. Louis.

Splendid weather and a big gathering of baseball enthusiasts greeted the New York and Brooklyn teams at Washington Park yesterday, when they met in the third game of the interborough series. The double victory of last Saturday on the Polo Grounds showed that the New York team was in fine playing form, and Mathewson was at his best from beginning to end of yesterday's game, which also went to McGraw's men by the score of 6 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle between Mathewson and Schmidt, and the former had the better of it; in fact, he would have scored a shutout over the home team had it not been for a passed ball by Warner in the ninth inning, which gave the Brooklyns the chance of getting their single run.

Schmidt also pitched well, but the two errors made by Jacklitsch and Flood were costly, as each was responsible for a tally by the visitors. Everything indicated a shut-out for Brooklyn until the latter half of the ninth inning, when Doyle drove a safe one past Mathewson and stole second. Dahlen struck out, but McCreary got a base on balls, and the men advanced a base each on a passed ball. McGann dismissed Flood unassisted, and Doyle tallied on the play. The score:

| NEW YORK. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Browne, rf | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dev'n, cf | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McGann, 1b | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Merten, lf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Van H'n, 2b | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dahlen, ss | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Dunn, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Gilbert, 3b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Warner, c | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Math'w'n, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 3 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 2 |

| BROOKLYN. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sinnd, 2b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shockard, lf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dobbs, cf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 1b | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Dahlen, ss | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| McCr'y, rf | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Flood, 3b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jacklitz, c | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Schmidt, p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 5 | 27 | 13 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2ytal | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | Total | 1 | 5 | 27 |
| New York | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—3 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—1 |

Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Two-base hit—Dreenahan. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Stolen bases—Browne, Merten, Doyle, Flood. Double play—Gilbert and McGann. First base on balls—Off Schmidt 4; off Mathewson 1. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Schmidt, 1. Struck out—By Schmidt, 3; by Mathewson, 6. Passed ball—Warner. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Attendance—4,700.

## PITTSBURG, 7; ST. LOUIS, 4.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The National League champions outbatted and outplayed the visiting St. Louis team here to-day, winning by the score of 7 to 4. The score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | — | 7 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0— | 4 | 5 |

Batteries—Falkenberg and Weaver; McFarland and J. O'Neil. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

### National League Standing.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 68 | 32 | .680 | Brooklyn | 49 | 48 | .505 |
| New York | 66 | 33 | .666 | Boston | 45 | 50 | .473 |
| Chicago | 55 | 40 | .502 | St. Louis | 35 | 62 | .361 |
| Cincinnati | 51 | 48 | .531 | Philadelphia | 31 | 61 | .337 |

### Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Brooklyn.
Boston in Philadelphia.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

### New York Scored the Fifth Successive Victory Over the Washington Team.

At American League Park yesterday the Greater New York team scored its fifth successive victory over the Washington nine. The local men batted Wilson freely and fielded perfectly. Chesbro's work in the box was up to his best form, and he also distinguished himself with the bat, as he drove the ball over the left-field fence for a home run, scoring O'Connor ahead of him in the sixth inning. The fielding of Moran, McFarland, and Davis was remarkably brilliant.

Chesbro held the visitors safely until the fifth inning, when they made their only tally on McCormick's single and Kittridge's double to the left-field fence. The home team scored twice in the first inning on a base on balls to Conroy, Keeler's single, Elberfeld's out, and Williams's fine drive to centre. In the sixth they added three more runs when, with two men out, Davis got home on Wilson's low throw and O'Connor's single over second base, followed by Chesbro's fine drive over the fence. Keeler's double and a single by Williams gave New York another run in the seventh, which was the last tally made in the game. The score:

| NEW YORK. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conroy, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keeler, rf | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Elberfeld, ss | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Williams, 2b | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| O'Connor, lf | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| M'Farl'nd, cf | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, 1f | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Connor, c | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Chesbro, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 6 | 12 | 27 | 12 | 0 |

| WASHINGTON. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, ss | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ryan, cf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, 1b | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Dougherty, 2b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lee, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coughlin, 3b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| M'Corm'k, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Kittridge, c | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0— | 6 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0— | 1 |

Earned runs—New York, 4; Washington, 1. Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 5. Two-base hits—Kittridge, Keeler. Home run—Chesbro. Sacrifice hits—Elberfeld, Davis, Chesbro. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Wilson, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 1. Double plays—Moran and Clarke; Moran, McCormick, and Clarke (2.) Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Attendance, 2,000.

### Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.—The local hard-hitting team batted out a victory over the Chicago nine here to-day. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | —10 | 12 | 2 |
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —2 | 4 | 5 |

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Patterson and Slattery. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Loughlin.

### Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 2.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Boston outclassed the Philadelphia Athletics here to-day. For seven innings the visitors went out in rapid order. Plank was hit hard in the fourth inning, and errors were costly in the fifth. Ground rules were necessary owing to the crowd. Davis retired on account of illness. Attendance, 10,376. Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | — | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0— | 2 | 6 | 2 |

Batteries—Young and Criger; Plank and Powers. Umpire—Mr. Hassett.

### American League Standing.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 59 | 34 | .634 | Detroit | 46 | 44 | .511 |
| Philadelphia | 54 | 40 | .574 | St. Louis | 43 | 49 | .467 |
| New York | 49 | 43 | .533 | Chicago | 43 | 50 | .462 |
| Cleveland | 48 | 45 | .516 | Washington | 39 | 53 | .315 |

### Games Scheduled for To-day.

Washington in New York.
Philadelphia in Boston.
Chicago in Cleveland.

### Eastern League Games.

AT BUFFALO.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Newark | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Batteries—Perry and Shaw; Faydes and Shea.

AT TORONTO.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jersey City | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Batteries—Briggs and Toft; McCann and McManus.

AT BALTIMORE.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Batteries—Adkins and Robinson; Vlau, Yerkes, and Diggins.

AT ROCHESTER.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Batteries—Leary and Bieelman; Hemming and Kellackey.

### New York State League Games.

At Binghamton—Troy, 6; Binghamton, 3.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 2; Albany, 1.
At Utica—Schenectady, 3; Utica, 2.
At Ilion—A. 3; and G., 6; Ilion, 1.

# BARNEGAT BAY'S BIG RACE.

### Annual Contest for Sewell Cup Won by the Yacht Empress.

The chief yachting event of the season for the amateur sailors of Barnegat Bay has been decided and the fever of excitement over the race itself has been succeeded by renewal of discussion and argument over the relative merits of the models used in the annual race for the Sewell Cup. This is a trophy given by the late United States Senator Sewell of New Jersey for perpetual competition by the clubs along the bay. The first race for the cup was sailed in 1900, when the trophy was won by the Island Heights Club cat Bouquet. In 1901 it was captured by the Mine, also an Island Heights cat. In 1902 it was a typical spoon-shaped boat, with long overhang fore and aft. While she measures 30 feet 6 inches over all, her length on the water line is only 16 feet 5 inches. The boats that race for the cup are from 20 to 26 feet racing length. The Mine has a plump stem and a moderate overhang aft, while the Bouquet has a rounded stem and some overhang aft. Although great expectations were based on the Empress, she failed to fulfill them last year.

However, this year's race, which was sailed on Saturday last, sprung a surprise. The Messrs. Stevenson got Mr. Mower down from New York to sail on the Empress, which, therefore, had the benefit of his skill, though handled by Capt. Charles Thatcher, a veteran Barnegat skipper. All the bayside turned out to see the race.

The wind was fresh from the southeast and in the course of eleven miles, to be sailed twice over, so laid that the yachts had a broad reach to the outer mark and a close reach home. The Empress was first over the line, 15 seconds after Gunfire, and she led the fleet both times over the course, and finished an easy winner on actual time, though entitled to more than 7½ minutes from the largest boat. The official record of the race is as follows:

| Name. | Start. | Finish. | Elapsed Time. | Cor. Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Empress | 11:00:15 | 1:48:55 | 2:50:37 | 1:22:00 |
| Mina | 11:00:40 | 1:50:20 | 2:52:40 | 1:29:18 |
| Miss Bob White | 11:00:00 | 1:49:40 | 2:53:10 | 1:29:52 |
| Bouquet | 11:00:48 | 1:54:05 | 2:53:17 | 1:30:11 |
| Penrose | 11:01:00 | 1:50:00 | 1:52:50 | 1:31:58 |
| Empress | 11:00:00 | 1:50:27 | 2:50:27 | 1:31:58 |
| Mary E. | 11:00:05 | 1:57:35 | 1:28:30 | 1:32:46 |
| Aileen | 11:00:00 | 1:55:20 | 1:26:00 | 1:33:45 |
| Talofa | 11:17:15 | 1:51:45 | 1:54:30 | 1:34:30 |
| Norma | 11:17:00 | 1:52:00 | 1:55:00 | 1:34:41 |
| Yelmo | 11:17:30 | 1:52:27 | 1:54:57 | 1:34:41 |
| Vagabond | 11:21:10 | 1:57:10 | 1:56:00 | 1:35:39 |
| Novelty | 11:22:05 | 4:11:05 | 1:48:33 | 1:37:05 |

### Reliance Again at Bristol.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 10.—The cup defender Reliance is in the harbor here waiting for her mainsail, which is being altered, as it stretched in Saturday's trial. It is expected that the Reliance will leave here to-morrow.

### Constitution to Go Out of Commission.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—The yacht Constitution left to-day for New London, where she will go out of commission. The Reliance is considered now to be in a fit condition to successfully defend the cup.

## STRATHCONA WINS AGAIN.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 10.—The second race for the Canada's Cup goes to the defender, Strathcona, by 6 minutes and 2 seconds elapsed time. Skipper Jarvis got the better of Barr at the start and crossed the line two minutes and three seconds ahead. At that time the wind was about eight miles an hour from the southwest. The Canadian yacht's superiority in windward work was plain. Crossing the line the yachts worked to the weather mark. The port tack was a long one. As soon as Irondequoit went about Strathcona did likewise.

The ensuing starboard tack was also a long one. Strathcona held it until 12:53:25, when she broke tacks with her opponent, heading for the buoy on the port tack. She rounded it at 12:54:45, Irondequoit returned almost seven minutes astern. It was 1:07:20 when the American got his spinnaker set. He had trouble breaking it out, the stops refusing to part.

The wind had lightened and the yachts, squared away for the run, made remarkably slow time. The finish was by no means sensational, the boats being divided by three-quarters of a mile of water, and ten minutes in time.

The summary:

| | Outer Start. | Mark. | Finish. | Elapsed Time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strathcona | 11:00:07 | 12:54:45 | 2:43:47 | 1:43:40 |
| Irondequoit | 11:08:10 | 1:01:41 | 2:50:52 | 1:50:42 |

## PLAN FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—The Amateur Athletic Union's Olympic Games Committee held its first day's session here to-day, President Walter Liginger presiding. The committee spent several hours arranging the programme for this feature of the World's Fair. The time fixed for the events is Aug. 29 to Sept. 3, 1904. In order that athletes the world over may train in a uniform manner, the committee voted in favor of having the running races measured according to the metric system.

Aside from the Olympic events, or the world's championships, several handicap events will be given each day. The following is the official programme as arranged:

Monday, Aug. 29.—Olympic events, world's championships: 60-metre run, throwing the 16-pound hammer; 400-metre run, 2,500-metre steeplechase, standing broad jump, running high jump.

Tuesday, Aug. 31.—Marathon race, 40 kilometres.

Wednesday, Aug. 31.—200-metre run, putting the 16-pound shot, lifting barrel, 400-metre hurdle race, standing high jump, and international tug of war on dirt.

Thursday, Sept. 1.—800-metre run; throwing the 56-pound weight; 200-metre hurdle race; running broad jump; running hop, step, and jump; tug of war, final Olympic events, world's championships; 100-metre; throwing the discus; dumbell, second five section; 4,000-metre steeplechase; 110-metre hurdle race; pole vault for height; three standing jumps, and international team race, 5,000 metres, each country to start five men.

The committee also took up the question of scheduling the important athletic championship fixtures of America, and the following dates and events were decided upon:

Amateur Athletic Union's track and field championships and handicap meeting; June 3, handicap meeting; June 3, junior championships; June 4, senior championship; June 4, all-round athletic championships of America, comprising ten events; July 2 and 3, the American swimming championships and water polo championships; Oct. 14, 26, and 29, the American gymnastic championships; Oct. 14, wrestling championships; Nov. 17, cross country championships (team and individual, no one race).

### College Golfers' International Match.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Eleven golfers, representing the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society, arrived to-day from England and to-morrow will meet a team made up of representatives of several American universities in the first of a series of matches, on the Myopia Hunt Club links, Hamilton. The English party includes John L. Low, Captain; T. Mansfield Hunter, J. T. Brunston, Norman F. Hunter, E. G. B. Hills, H. W. Beveridge, F. W. Leathart, D. F. Ransom, G. D. Barne, C. H. Alison and C. N. Day. The team of the Intercollegiate Golf Association opposing the visitors will be made up of Frank O. Reinhart, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, J. Waltney Baker and J. H. Conklin, Princeton; H. Stewart Campbell, F. J. O. Alsop, Percy H. Jennings, and Bruce D. Smith, Yale, and U. A. Murdock, G. Owen Winslow and W. C. Chick, Harvard.

### Buffalo Beat Saratoga Polo Team.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The Saratoga Polo Club's annual tournament was resumed this afternoon, when the final match for the Sanford Cups made lively sport for one of the largest crowds of the season. While the Saratoga team, especially Hadden, did some good work, they were outplayed by the Buffalo team, of whom Richmond was the most conspicuous. Buffalo won by 11 to 5½. Archie Alexandre officiated as referee and G. T. Smith as timekeeper. The line-up and score:

| BUFFALO. | | SARATOGA. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. John Richmond | 11 | H. Page | 1 |
| C. George Carey | 2½ | A. Hadden | 2½ |
| J. T. G. Atwell | 2½ | R. W. Smith | 1 |
| Back—Thomas Carey | 1 | Back—H. L. Smith | 1 |
| Total | 17 | Total | 5½ |

Buffalo earned 12 goals, by handicap, 4; total, 17. Saratoga earned 3 goals; penalized for fouls, ½; score, 5½.

###

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## Men's Fine Worsted Suits at $12

These are handsome Sack Suits such as we have been proud to show at $18 and $20. They are made of the smart, neat gray worsteds that so many men like.

The new price is offered to close out the line quickly. If you have a vacation ahead, or if a vacation past has left its marks on your other suit, this is a rare good chance for a fine investment:

**$18 and $20 Suits at $12**

Also a lot of very desirable Worsted Trousers in neat striped effects, at $3.50 a pair, from $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

## Yellow Scarfs For Men

*The New Fad From London*

Word came the other day that the newest idea in London was the men's four-in-hand scarf of yellow Foulard silk.

We grasped the opportunity to be first to show them.

They're ready as you read—striking and handsome for negligee wear. $1.

Men's Wear Store, Broadway and Ninth street.

## Sale of Opal Rings

Some folks who don't own any call them unlucky; but it seems like a rather fortunate occurrence, to get such beautiful opals, handsomely mounted in 14-k. gold rings, for such a little price as

**Three Dollars Each**

Rings are solid 14-k. gold, the opals are the genuine Australian kind, with splendid fire and sparkles. And the price, $3, about pays for the setting—$5 is a low estimate of the real value.

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

# You'll Like This Furniture Because of Its Excellence

*You'll Buy It NOW Because of the Splendid August Economies*

Practically every home into which this message goes, has some furnishing plans for the coming Fall season. Many homes are to be furnished entire; but everywhere there is the desire for a new bedstead, a bookcase, a dining table, a chiffonnier, or other piece. And nice things are wanted, and good. That is poor economy which impels you to take furniture you don't like, or that is poorly made, in order to save a few dollars.

But when you can select splendidly made furniture, in patterns that arouse enthusiastic admiration, in values worth a half more than the price you need pay, then economy is real and gratifying.

*And it is exactly such economy that is offered in this WANAMAKER AUGUST FURNITURE SALE.*

No matter what kind of furniture you are interested in, it is here in ample variety for broadest choice as to pattern and price.

Here are a few suggestions:

**China Cabinets**

$12, from $18—Golden oak
$15, from $20—Golden oak
$20, from $28—Golden oak
$25, from $40—Imitation mahogany
$28, from $48—Imitation mahogany
$30, from $45—Golden oak
$34, from $47—Golden oak
$40, from $50—Golden oak
$40, from $66—Golden oak
$42, from $65—Imitation mahogany
$47, from $72—Imitation mahogany
$50, from $70—Weathered oak
$50, from $75—Golden oak
$55, from $80—Mahogany
$65, from $90—Mahogany
$65, from $90—Mahogany
$85, from $125—Mahogany
$95, from $135—Mahogany
$95, from $150—Mahogany

**Extension Tables**

$14, from $18—Golden oak
$17, from $20—Golden oak
$18, from $26—Weathered oak
$20, from $27—Weathered oak
$22, from $32—Golden oak
$22, from $32—Weathered oak
$25, from $38—Golden oak
$28, from $45—Mahogany
$30, from $50—Mahogany
$30, from $40—Golden oak
$40, from $56—Golden oak
$42, from $55—Mahogany
$43, from $62—Mahogany
$49, from $65—Golden oak
$52, from $85—Mahogany
$55, from $85—Mahogany
$58, from $70—Golden oak
$90, from $118—Mahogany

Fourth floor.

**Sideboards**

$18, from $28—Golden oak
$25, from $35—Golden oak
$30, from $40—Mahogany
$38, from $50—Golden oak
$42, from $47—Mahogany
$42, from $60—Golden oak
$45, from $58—Golden oak
$55, from $68—Golden oak
$65, from $90—Mahogany
$79, from $110—Mahogany
$80, from $120—Mahogany
$85, from $125—Mahogany
$90, from $120—Golden oak
$95, from $135—Mahogany

**Bookcases**

$6, from $8—Imitation mahogany
$6.50, from $9—Golden oak
$10.50, from $14—Golden oak
$14, from $18—Golden oak
$18, from $22—Golden oak
$19, from $26—Golden oak
$20, from $27—Golden oak
$20, from $30—Golden oak
$22, from $40—Mahogany
$23, from $46—Mahogany
$35, from $50—Mahogany
$40, from $60—Golden oak
$50, from $75—Mahogany
$60, from $90—Mahogany
$85, from $125—Mahogany
$100, from $140—Mahogany

**Parlor Suites**

$10, from $15—Three pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.
$12.50, from $18—Three pieces; imitation mahogany, tapestry cover.
$16, from $25—Three pieces; imitation mahogany, tapestry cover.
$35, from $50—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, verona cover.
$35, from $50—Three pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.

**Parlor Suites**

$42.50, from $65—Three pieces; mahogany, damask cover.
$36, from $54—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.
$35, from $45—Three pieces; imitation mahogany, tapestry cover.
$45, from $70—Three pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.
$55, from $90—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.
$38, from $60—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.
$60, from $90—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, verona cover.
$70, from $110—Three pieces; overstuffed, damask cover.
$70, from $110—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, damask cover.
$85, from $140—Three pieces; overstuffed, damask cover.
$90, from $145—Five pieces; imitation mahogany, tapestry cover.
$95, from $150—Three pieces; mahogany, damask cover.
$100, from $175—Five pieces; overstuffed, damask cover.
$110, from $170—Three pieces; overstuffed, brocatelle cover.
$125, from $220—Three pieces; overstuffed, damask cover.
$140, from $165—Three pieces; mahogany, damask cover.

**Bureaus**

$14, from $21—Golden oak
$18, from $26—Golden oak
$19, from $28—Bird's-eye maple
$20, from $30—Golden oak
$22, from $32—Mahogany
$25, from $38—Bird's-eye maple
$28, from $36—Golden oak
$24, from $35—Mahogany
$28, from $40—Golden oak
$30 from $50—Mahogany

**Bureaus**

$31, from $42—Bird's-eye maple
$36, from $50—Mahogany
$36, from $50—Bird's-eye maple
$40, from $52—Mahogany
$38, from $55—Mahogany
$45, from $60—Golden oak
$49, from $65—Mahogany
$50, from $80—Mahogany
$53, from $65—Golden oak
$60, from $76—Mahogany
$75, from $100—Mahogany

**Toilet Tables**

$15, from $20—Golden oak
$16, from $26—Bird's-eye maple
$16, from $18—Golden oak
$18, from $25—Bird's-eye maple
$22, from $33—Golden oak
$22, from $33—Bird's-eye maple
$26, from $45—Mahogany
$30, from $40—Mahogany
$35, from $55—Mahogany
$38, from $52.50—Mahogany
$38, from $62—Mahogany
$45, from $70—Mahogany
$60, from $70—Mahogany

**Chiffonniers**

$16, from $28—Golden oak
$20, from $32—Bird's-eye maple
$22, from $35—Golden oak
$24, from $32—Golden oak
$24, from $37—Mahogany
$28, from $45—Bird's-eye maple
$30, from $40—Bird's-eye maple
$30, from $48—Golden oak
$32, from $44—Bird's-eye maple
$30, from $40—Golden oak
$35, from $42—Golden oak
$36, from $46—Golden oak
$40, from $50—Bird's-eye maple
$40, from $62—Bird's-eye maple
$45, from $65—Bird's-eye maple
$60, from $90—Mahogany
$65, from $85—Mahogany
$75, from $100—Mahogany

## A Midsummer Handkerchief Event

Some peculiarities about these handkerchiefs for women:

All linen. No cotton to become fuzzy and unpleasant after washing.

Initials hand-embroidered. Not one of the handkerchiefs offered here is embroidered by machine.

Very low prices. They are made possible by the very liberal scale on which these handkerchiefs were bought.

Now for details:

WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS

Hand-embroidered initial hemstitched handkerchiefs, unlaundered; 10c each or $1 a dozen.

Initial hemstitched handkerchiefs, with floral sprig and openwork around letter; unlaundered; 12½c each, or $1.50 a dozen.

Initial handkerchiefs, with neat plain script or openwork fancy letter; laundered; 12½c each, or 75c a box of six.

Then some offerings, equally interesting, of plain hemstitched linen handkerchiefs for men and women:

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS

Hemstitched, with ¼ and ½-inch hems; 10c each, or $1 a dozen.

Hemstitched; full sizes; ¼ and ½-inch hems; worth 20c each, at 12½c each, or $1.50 a dozen.

Extra large hand-drawn hemstitched handkerchiefs; extra fine linen; were 35c and 50c each; now 25c each, or $3 a dozen.

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS

Hemstitched linen handkerchiefs; same quality linen as in 20c handkerchiefs; laundered; 7c each, or 80c a dozen.

Hand-drawn hemstitched handkerchiefs; ⅛, ¼ and ½-inch hems; regular 20c and 25c qualities, at 12½c each, or $1.50 a dozen.

Main Cross aisle.

## Silk Waists of Quality

"Quality" stands in this instance for variety and attractiveness of styles, for careful making, and ample choice of silks that both look and wear well. These are some of the very newest Silk Waists in our stock; and prices run up to $17:

At $3.75—Of white China silk; full front, inlaid vest, pearl buttons; shirred shoulders, French back.

At $4.50—Of white pongee; stitched plaits from shoulder to bust; plaited back and sleeves.

At $5—Of black or white China silk; plaited; with plaited stock.

At $6.50—Of white China silk; box plaits forming yoke; stitched with contrasting colors.

At $6.75—Of peau de cygne, in solid colors; full plaited front, inlaid vest; stitched straps and fancy buttons.

Many other styles, up to $17.

Second floor, Tenth street.

# 116 Cloth Tailored Suits

## At Leave-taking Prices

A hundred and sixteen—our whole remaining stock of the season's tailor-made suits. That's just 116 too many; hence these new radical price-reductions, which imply savings up to a half, or over, in each group.

A wide variety of styles is included, and women who need a cloth suit now, or want to buy ahead at a saving, for cooler weather, have their chance today.

Three classes:

**At $15, formerly $22.50 to $35**

Five-fifty suits of cheviot, mohair, broadcloth; unlined or silk-lined skirts; including a few walking suits.

**At $22.50, formerly $37.50 to $45**

Thirty-three suits of canvas, etamine and cheviot; trimmed with braid and lace, and lined with silk.

**At $37.50, worth $60 to $118**

Twenty-eight handsome imported and domestic suits of canvas, voile and broadcloth; trimmed with lace, taffeta and braid; silk-lined or unlined skirt.

Second floor, Broadway.

# August Sale of Curtains

Whether you have two, a dozen or a whole houseful of windows to curtain this Fall, you should be interested in this August Sale of Draperies which we have planned on a broader scale than ever before.

If you wait until September or October, it may be a trifle more convenient for you perhaps, but you will probably pay thirty dollars instead of twenty, or a hundred dollars instead of sixty or seventy.

You have broad selection and choice of patterns to pick from now, at these decisive savings:

**Arabian Curtains**

One-pair Lots—Regularly $7.50, now $5.75; regularly $10.50, now $8.25; regularly $12.50, now $9.75; regularly $22.50, now $17.50; regularly $27.50, now $13.75; regularly $60, now $45; regularly $75 to $85 a pair.

Three-pair Lots—Regularly $7.50, now $6; regularly $10.50, now $7; regularly $12, now $10.05; regularly $20.50, now $17.05; regularly $32.50, now $21.05; regularly $37.50, now $25; regularly $45, now $30.

Three-pair Lots—Regularly $5, now $3.75; regularly $11.25, now $7.50; regularly $12, now $8; regularly $15, now $10; regularly $18, now $12; regularly $22.50, now $15; regularly $120, now $80 a pair.

Over Three Pairs—Regularly $8.50, now $4; regularly $9.75, now $5; regularly $7.50, now $5.50; regularly $10, now $7.50; regularly $11.50, now $5.65; regularly $14.50, now $10.75; regularly $65, now $46.75 a pair.

**Renaissance Curtains**

One-pair Lots—Regularly $4, now $2; regularly $5, now $2.50; regularly $7.50, now $3.75; regularly $5.50, now $4.25; regularly $15, now $7.50; regularly $20, now $10 a pair.

Two-pair Lots—Regularly $7.50, now $5; regularly $25, now $16.65; regularly $30, now $20.50 a pair.

Over Three Pairs—Regularly $5, now $3.75; regularly $5.75, now $4.35; regularly $9.75, now $6; regularly $10.50, now $7.50; regularly $12.75, now $14; regularly $60, now $35 a pair.

**White Irish Point Curtains**

One-pair Lots—Regularly $4.50, now $2.25; regularly $7.50, now $3.75; regularly $8.50, now $4.25; regularly $10.50, now $5.25; regularly $11.50, now $5.75 a pair.

Two-pair Lots—Regularly $4.25, now $3.25; regularly $9.50, now $6.25; regularly $18, now $10 a pair.

Three-pair Lots—Regularly $7.75, now $5.25; regularly $8.50, now $6.50; regularly $12.50, now $8 a pair.

Over Three Pairs—Regularly $2.75, now $2; regularly $3.75, now $3; regularly $7.50, now $5.50; regularly $10.50, now $7.50; regularly $16.50, now $7.75; regularly $24.75, now $11 a pair.

**Ivory Irish Point Curtains**

One-pair Lots—Regularly $5.50, now $4.75; regularly $11.75, now $5.25; regularly $13.75, now $6.85; regularly $21, now $10.50 a pair.

Two-pair Lots—Regularly $12.50, now $6.25; regularly $25, now $16.50; regularly $35, now $18.50 a pair.

Three-pair Lots—Regularly $15 and $18, now $10 and $12 a pair.

Over Three Pairs—Regularly $4.25, now $3.75; regularly $6, now $4; regularly $7, now $4.75; regularly $15, now $8.75; regularly $15, now $10.50 a pair.

Third floor.

## Muslin Underwear

Daintily made, fresh, pretty Muslin Underwear for women whose supplies may need replenishing, at these very attractive prices:

NIGHTGOWNS.

At 75c—Of cambric; V neck, yoke of hemstitched plaits, finished with hemstitched lawn ruffle.

At 85c—Of cambric; V neck, yoke of Valenciennes insertion and hemstitched plaits, finished with ruffle edged with lace.

At $1.25—Of cambric; round neck, yoke of plaits and lace medallion, neck finished with lace edge and ribbon.

DRAWERS.

At 15c—Of muslin or cambric; deep hem with plaits above, or hemstitched umbrella ruffle.

At 25c—Of muslin; deep ruffle trimmed with torchon lace.

At 35c—Of cambric; trimmed with open embroidery and plaits.

At 50c—Of cambric; umbrella ruffle of lawn trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and cluster plaits.

Second floor, Tenth street.

## Important For Babies

They probably won't grasp the importance of these clean-up operations, but their mothers will see the force of buying pretty cloaks, caps, and all that sort of thing for their little ones, when savings are as pronounced as this:

At $1.50 to $4, worth $3.50 to $12—Coats and Reefers of Bedford cord, mohair and serge—at half prices, or less; sizes 6 months to 4 years.

At $1.50 to $5, worth $3 to $10—Reefers of black silk and cloth, in various colors; sizes 2 to 6 years.

At 15c and 25c, worth 50c to $1—Sunbonnets; sizes 6 months to 4 years.

At 25c to $1.50, worth 75c to $3.50—Lawn Caps, handsomely trimmed with lace insertion, edging and ribbon; sizes 6 months to 6 years.

At $1.50 to $4, worth $3.50 to $8—Pique Carriage Covers, trimmed with embroidery insertion, ruffles and ribbon.

Second floor, Fourth ave.

## Ready-made Muslin Sheets ...and... Pillow-Cases

Well-known, excellent brands of muslin are used in making these Sheets and Pillow-cases; and housekeepers like them for the neat way they're made, the way they last, and the way they're priced.

Laundered, ready for use; hems are run straight, edges are torn—and you can't beat these prices for lowness:

Sheets and Pillow-cases, made of a standard brand of muslin, of which we sell thousands of dozens yearly:

PILLOW-CASES

42x36 in., 15c. — 45x36½ in., 17c.
42x38½ in., 16c. — 50x38½ in., 19c.
45x36 in., 16c. — 54x36½ in., 21c.

SHEETS

54x90 in., 49c. — 81x90 in., 63c.
63x90 in., 55c. — 81x99 in., 75c.
63x99 in., 60c. — 90x90 in., 75c.
72x90 in., 60c. — 90x99 in., 82c.
72x99 in., 66c. — 90x108 in., 89c.

Sheets and Pillow-cases of muslin higher than standard quality—finer thread and more closely woven—at these prices:

PILLOW-CASES

42x38½ in., 17c. — 60x38½ in., 24c.
45x36 in., 18c. — 54x36½ in., 25c.
45x38½ in., 20c.

SHEETS

63x90 in., 70c. — 81x99 in., 90c.
72x90 in., 75c. — 90x90 in., 90c.
72x99 in., 80c. — 90x99 in., 95c.
72x108 in., 90c. — 90x108 in., $1.10.

Fourth avenue.

## Stock Ends of Wash Goods

You can pick out pretty dresses of almost any washable sort you wish, from this large collection, now marked at August clean-up prices.

The saving is large all the way through:

At 5¼c yd.—Cotton Crepe de Chine, worth double or more.

At 6c yd.—Corded Madras, 32 in. wide. Nearly one hundred thousand yards have been sold in this store alone this season.

At 6c yd.—Printed Twills; dark grounds with small figures and stripes; always have been sold at 12½c.

At 6c yd.—Printed Batiste; in dark blue grounds; regular price 12½c.

At 10c yd.—Printed Batistes, white grounds with small colored designs.

At 12½c yd.—Scotch Gingham, in a good variety of patterns; our regular 20c quality.

At 15c yd.—Irish Dimity, in the desirable black and white, and some colors; always sold at 20c.

At 15c yd.—Lace-striped Tissue; a fine American-made cotton; regular price 37½c.

At 20c yd.—Imported Linons, in pink, green, red, tan, gray. Early in the season were 50c.

At 25c yd.—French Piques; from 37½c.

At 25c yd.—French printed Natte Oxfords; from 45c.

At 37½c yd.—Silk Gingham, in colors and white; from 50c.

Rotunda and Fourth ave.

## Hammocks For Comfort

Who is so unfortunate as to have neglected to provide a hammock or two? Now is the time to make good the shortage, or to provide against it if you are just going away.

At 75c, from $1—Open weave Hammocks with pillow, spreader, valance and two end bars; size 40x80 inches.

Other Hammocks with plain and tufted pillows, open and sleeve weave with pillow, spreader, extra wide valance and two end bars; up to $6.50.

Genuine Mexican grass Hammocks, from 12 to 20 feet long, $10 to $25.

Basement.

# People Will Wonder Who Plays So Beautifully at Your House

*After the ANGELUS Comes*

Thousands of homes today hold pianos that are either a bore to the neighbors or a useless piece of bric-a-brac.

An ANGELUS will turn the piano into a source of pleasure and delight to its possessors and their friends.

The *Angelus* not only enables you to play perfectly, but with the most human touch and expression. Its marvelous controlling devices have eliminated the mechanical effect so noticeable in other piano-players.

The *Angelus* stands absolutely alone in making possible the beautiful retard and accelerando effects, as well as the strongest finger effects.

In Summer and Winter the *Angelus* gives new life and enjoyment to the home that possesses a piano.

Come and let us show you what you can do with it.

Price, $250. Easy payments, if you wish.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

# We Specialize In Belgian Table-Linens

About midway between Brussels and Boulogne, and lying partly in Belgium, partly in France, is a strip of territory that produces probably the finest flax in the world. You know one name best—*Courtrai*—and the flax that's grown there is woven, not only in Belgium, but in every linen making country, into the best, clearest, finest of linen.

And the Belgians are just as expert in weaving table-linens as they are in growing the flax. Splendidly honest, substantial, durable, good-looking linens they are, too, and not high-priced.

A special line of these table-linens comes to us, made to our order in exclusive designs. We can recommend them unreservedly for their satisfactory qualities.

Five different grades, thirty patterns in all—cloths that look beautiful on the dinner table.

Prices range from $2.50 for a cloth 69 x 72 inches, to $10.50, for cloths 2½ x 4 yards; with all sizes between, and matching napkins in breakfast and dinner sizes.

And now, fortunately, we can do them justice in our new Linen Store, if you'll come and see them.

Here are some other Linen things you ought not to miss—all of them greatly below their value:

Fine large Turkish Bath Sheets at 73c each.

Heavy, serviceable Bath Mats, in all the choice colorings; either with or without the word "Bath" in center; at 50c each.

Bath Towels, full-bleached; extra warp and very large size, 25c each.

Cream Napkins, 14 in.; hemmed ready for use, at 80c dozen.

Grass-bleached German Breakfast Napkins, 19 in., at $5c dozen.

Third floor.

Snow-white Scotch Breakfast Napkins, 20 in., $1.50 dozen.

Scotch Napkins, medium size; finer quality; 22 in., $1.95 dozen.

Full-bleached Huckaback Towels, hemmed and washed, ready for use; 18x36 in., 12½c each.

Huckaback Toweling, 23 in. wide, 12c. yard.

Snow-white Table Linen by the yard, 67 in. wide, 50c yard.

Satin-finished German Linen, 72 in. wide, $1 yard.

## Hammocks For Comfort

Who is so unfortunate as to have neglected to provide a hammock or two? Now is the time to make good the shortage, or to provide against it if you are just going away.

At 75c, from $1—Open weave Hammocks with pillow, spreader, valance and two end bars; size 40x80 inches.

Other Hammocks with plain and tufted pillows, open and sleeve weave with pillow, spreader, extra wide valance and two end bars; up to $6.50.

Genuine Mexican grass Hammocks, from 12 to 20 feet long, $10 to $25.

Basement.

## Girl's White Dresses

There are the prettiest of our White Summer Dresses for girls of 6 to 12 years; and today we set a new price on all that remain—

**$5, Instead of $10 to $15**

There are dresses of lawn, organdie and serge; beautifully made and trimmed. A few are a bit mussed—but then, the new price is but a third to one-half of the value.

Second floor, Ninth street.

## A Group Of Corsets

No need to spend much money on comfortable, good summer corsets, when you can choose from this tableful at these prices:

50c—Warner's Coraline, of batiste; low bust; slip hips; lace-trimmed.

At 50c—Girdles, of batiste and tape; light and cool for slender figures.

At 65c—P. N. Corsets, of batiste; low bust; medium hips.

At 50c—Jean Corsets; low bust; short hips; lace-trimmed.

Main floor, Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

# TROTTING SEASON OPENS

## Grand Circuit Meeting at Empire City Begins with Good Sport.

### Monte Carlo Wins the $5,000 New York Stakes in the Fastest Race of the Year.

The metropolitan season of light harness racing was inaugurated on the Empire City track yesterday under conditions that perfectly suited the occasion, with bright, clear weather, a track so fast that in the fastest race of the year, the fastest mile made in a race in 1903 was trotted, and an attendance that was worthy of the opening of the first of the two grand circuit meetings that New York is to enjoy. Though horsemen made up the greater part of the crowd of 4,000 the casual race goer was so well represented as to make it evident that the effort to popularize harness racing in New York is bringing results.

The public did not take kindly to the methods of speculation in use on the trotting turf, however, and the betting in the auction pools was left to the "regulars" of the trotting circuit, though the chance visitors gathered experience and made some business for the bookmakers who laid odds on the heats. Among the notables of the Grand Circuit tracks who witnessed the sport were James Butler, John S. Clark, L. M. Boynton, W. P. Steele, A. B. Gwathmey, E. E. Smathers, A. E. Ferren, H. C. Magee, H. W. Wheeler, W. J. Clark, Andrew Crawford and P. G. Schmidt. Mr. Butler, who is President of the Empire City Club, had the pleasure of witnessing two victories by horses trained in his stable, the East View Stock Farm, the winners being Mush, who took the 2:26 class pacing purse easily in straight heats, and Monte Carlo, who won the $5,000 New York Stakes for 2:09 trotters after trotting the fastest mile of the year in a race in the first heat, 2:07¼, the three heats required before the race was decided, also being the fastest three of the year.

Five races were on the programme, but one of these, an exhibition against time by the team, Equity and Edgewood, driven by A. E. Ferren, in an effort to beat the team track record, 2:13¾, failed, as the horses broke in the first trial after a quarter in 0:33½, and in the second tore off a shoe each. The races all were best two in three heats under the condition that horses not having a claim to money after two heats should be sent to the stable. Thus the contests moved swiftly, though even then it was nearly 6 o'clock when the programme was ended.

In the race for the New York Stakes, Monte Carlo made a rush for the pole in the first heat, and, getting it, led from end to end, winning forcing out in 2:07¼, the fractions being 0:32½, 1:04 and 1:34. Monte Carlo tried the same tactics in the second heat; but Don T., who crowded him close in the front, was hot after him at the stretch turn, and Driver Walker, finding he could not win with Monte Carlo, eased up to save him for the next heat. Don T. was made favorite, but Monte Carlo in the third heat showed the same flash of speed that he did in the first, and getting the pole with a rush at the word, led all the distance, and jogged home alone, an easy winner of the heat and race in the 2:12 class pacing. Beausant, who won the first heat, broke badly in the second and ran nearly a half mile to keep up with his field. He was declared distanced for running, and Donna McGregor, winner of the second heat, went on and won the race after dropping the third heat to Dart. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—2:18 class, pacing, purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
The East View Stock Farm's Mush, b. g., by Lottery Ticket-Richards's Elector mare, (Walker).....1 1
W. L. Snow's Funston, br. g., by Dictator, (Snow).....2 2
M. B. McHenry's Joe Gratton, ch. h., by Gratton P.-Sadie Brown, (McHenry).....3 3
Time—2:06¾; 2:11¼.

SECOND RACE—2:16 class, trotting, purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
Charles Boog's George Monowitz, b. s., by Monowitz-Helen Gift, (Boog).....1 1
The Forest City Farm's Nuncio, br. s., by Brown Wilkes-Carrilla, (H. Shanks).....2 2
R. Davis's Prince Greenlander, b. g., by Greenlander, (Davis).....3 3
Musette, blk. g., (Dickerson).....7 4
Ben Hall, b. g., (Turner).....4 6
Direct Viev, br. s., (H. Walker).....5 5
Liberty, gr. m., (Frank).....6 7
Dr. Shanks, ch. g., (Ramey).....8 11
Ida Boy, b. g., (Stanberg).....10 8
Positive, b. h. m., (Gargulo).....11 9
The Dr. Hunter, b. g., (Gray).....9 10
Lady Lee, b. m., (Hoffman).....dis.
Time—2:10¾; 2:08¾.

The Quester finished fourth in the first heat, but was set back for running.

THIRD RACE—2:07 class, pacing; purse, $1,000; best two in three heats.
The East View Stock Farm's Monte Carlo, br. g., by Mendocino-Jane, (F. Walker).....1 5 1
W. Hubinger's Dan T., b. g., by Craw, (Hull).....2 1 2
R. F. McDonald's Village Jr., b. g., by Cuyler-Wilkes Spirit, Jr. mare, (McDonald).....3 3 3
R. Kimbel's Ben Wilkes, ch. g., by Kimbel Kid-Wilkes-Little Wonder mare, (McDonald).....4 2 4
Walnut Hall, br. h., (Bostock).....5 4 ro
Maxine, b. m., (Echert).....6 6 ro
Idolite, b. m., (Kelley).....7 7 ro
Dr. Dougherty, b. g., (Doyle).....8 8 ro
The Bishop, b. g., (Spears).....9 10 ro
Baron De Kreu, b. g., (McHenry).....dis
Time—2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:07¾.

### Entries for Empire City Harness Races.

FIRST RACE—2:22 class, pacing; purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
Dr. O. W. Slantz's s. m. Elva, Centivre Brothers's b. g. Stanley King, East Stock Farm's b. g. Mush, W. Hudson's b. g. Fred H., R. Hudson's b. f. Direct Lu, C. Lenahan's b. g. Delbert A. C. Maynard's blk. s. Director Joe, New York Riding Stable's ch. m. Ethel Mac, New York Stable's b. g. Rector, Mrs. Wilson's b. m. Virginia, R. Wilson's ch. s. Starlight, R. Wilson's b. s. Anglin Wilkes, and D. T. Woodward's b. s. Al Stock.

SECOND RACE—2:25 class, trotting, (for the Westchester Stakes, $2,000, best two in three heats.
T. Beachey, Jr.'s s. g. Libby Queens; C. Beachey, Jr.'s s. g. Lou Stone; C. Beachey, Jr.'s b. g. Wilton; W. E. Chisholm's b. g. Gary (Gary); S. M. Ford, Jr.'s b. m. Forest City Farm's b. g. Del Toro; Scott Hudson's b. f. Blossom; Scott Hudson's b. c. Schuylkill; Edward Hudson's b. f. Zoll Alley; Idle Hour Farm's b. g. Donald's Fancy; J. Seelig's b. g. McCoy's b. f. Ethel's Pride; J. M. Thayer's b. c. Edward Gaylord; J. H. Thayer's b. c. Chester; J. H. Thayer's b. s. Delight; Hall Farm's b. h. Delmar; Walnut Hall Farm's b. c. Moberly, and Walnut Hall Farm's b. c. Barsley.

THIRD RACE—2:10 class, pacing, the Bonnie Brook, of $5,000, best two in three heats.
Charles Boog's George Monowitz, b. s., by Monowitz-Helen Gift, (Boog).....1 1
The Forest City Farm's Nuncio, br. s., by Brown Wilkes-Carrilla, (H. Shanks).....2 2
R. Davis's Prince Greenlander, b. g., by Greenlander, (Davis).....3 3
Alice Mayer, b. m., (Dickerson).....4 4
Musette, blk. g., (Dickerson).....7 5
Ben Hall, b. g., (Turner).....5 6
Direct Viev, br. s., (H. Walker).....6 7
Liberty, gr. m., (Frank).....8 8
Dr. Shanks, ch. g., (Ramey).....9 11
Idle Boy, b. g., (Stanberg).....10 9
Positive, b. h. m., (Gargulo).....11 10
The Dr. Hunter, b. g., (Gray).....12 12
Lady Lee, b. m., (Hoffman).....dis.
Time—2:08¾; 2:08¾.

FOURTH RACE—2:12 class, pacing; purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
The East View Stock Farm's Mush, b. g., by Lottery Ticket-Richards's Elector mare, (Walker).....1 1
W. L. Snow's Funston, br. g., by Dictator, (Snow).....2 2
M. B. McHenry's Joe Gratton, ch. h., by Gratton P.-Sadie Brown, (McHenry).....3 3
Time—2:06¾; 2:11¼.

SECOND RACE—2:16 class, trotting, purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
Charles Boog's George Monowitz, b. s., by Monowitz-Helen Gift, (Boog).....1 1
The Forest City Farm's Nuncio, br. s., by Brown Wilkes-Carrilla, (H. Shanks).....2 2
R. Davis's Prince Greenlander, b. g., by Greenlander, (Davis).....3 3
Musette, blk. g., (Dickerson).....7 4
Ben Hall, b. g., (Turner).....4 6
Direct Viev, br. s., (H. Walker).....5 5
Liberty, gr. m., (Frank).....6 7
Dr. Shanks, ch. g., (Ramey).....8 11
Idle Boy, b. g., (Stanberg).....10 9
Positive, b. h. m., (Gargulo).....11 10
The Dr. Hunter, b. g., (Gray).....9 10
Lady Lee, b. m., (Hoffman).....dis.
Time—2:10¾; 2:08¾.

The Quester finished fourth in the first heat, but was set back for running.

THIRD RACE—2:07 class, pacing; purse, $1,000; best two in three heats.
The East View Stock Farm's Monte Carlo, br. g., by Mendocino-Jane, (F. Walker).....1 5 1
W. Hubinger's Dan T., b. g., by Craw, (Hull).....2 1 2
R. F. McDonald's Village Jr., b. g., by Cuyler-Wilkes Spirit, Jr. mare, (McDonald).....3 3 3
R. Kimbel's Ben Wilkes, ch. g., by Kimbel Kid-Wilkes-Little Wonder mare, (McDonald).....4 2 4
Walnut Hall, br. h., (Bostock).....5 4 ro
Maxine, b. m., (Echert).....6 6 ro
Idolite, b. m., (Kelley).....7 7 ro
Dr. Dougherty, b. g., (Doyle).....8 8 ro
The Bishop, b. g., (Spears).....9 10 ro
Baron De Kreu, b. g., (McHenry).....dis
Time—2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:07¾.

### Entries for Empire City Harness Races.

FIRST RACE—2:22 class, pacing; purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
Dr. O. W. Slantz's s. m. Elva, Centivre Brothers's b. g. Stanley King, East Stock Farm's b. g. Mush, W. Hudson's b. g. Fred H., R. Hudson's b. f. Direct Lu, C. Lenahan's b. g. Delbert A. C. Maynard's blk. s. Director Joe, New York Riding Stable's ch. m. Ethel Mac, New York Stable's b. g. Rector, Mrs. Wilson's b. m. Virginia, R. Wilson's ch. s. Starlight, R. Wilson's b. s. Anglin Wilkes, and D. T. Woodward's b. s. Al Stock.

SECOND RACE—2:25 class, trotting, (for the Westchester Stakes, $2,000, best two in three heats.
T. Beachey, Jr.'s s. g. Libby Queens; C. Beachey, Jr.'s s. g. Lou Stone; C. Beachey, Jr.'s b. g. Wilton; W. E. Chisholm's b. g. Gary (Gary); S. M. Ford, Jr.'s b. m. Forest City Farm's b. g. Del Toro; Scott Hudson's b. f. Blossom; Scott Hudson's b. c. Schuylkill; Edward Hudson's b. f. Zoll Alley; Idle Hour Farm's b. g. Donald's Fancy; J. Seelig's b. g. McCoy's b. f. Ethel's Pride; J. M. Thayer's b. c. Edward Gaylord; J. H. Thayer's b. c. Chester; J. H. Thayer's b. s. Delight; Hall Farm's b. h. Delmar; Walnut Hall Farm's b. c. Moberly, and Walnut Hall Farm's b. c. Barsley.

THIRD RACE—2:10 class, pacing, the Bonnie Brook, of $5,000, best two in three heats.
Charles Boog's George Monowitz, b. s., by Monowitz-Helen Gift, (Boog).....1 1
The Forest City Farm's Nuncio, br. s., by Brown Wilkes-Carrilla, (H. Shanks).....2 2
R. Davis's Prince Greenlander, b. g., by Greenlander, (Davis).....3 3
Musette, blk. g., (Dickerson).....7 4
Ben Hall, b. g., (Turner).....4 6
Direct Viev, br. s., (H. Walker).....5 5
Liberty, gr. m., (Frank).....6 7
Dr. Shanks, ch. g., (Ramey).....8 11
Idle Boy, b. g., (Stanberg).....10 9
Positive, b. h. m., (Gargulo).....11 10
The Dr. Hunter, b. g., (Gray).....9 10
Lady Lee, b. m., (Hoffman).....dis.
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Walnut Hall, br. h., (Bostock).....5 4 ro
Maxine, b. m., (Echert).....6 6 ro
Idolite, b. m., (Kelley).....7 7 ro
Dr. Dougherty, b. g., (Doyle).....8 8 ro
The Bishop, b. g., (Spears).....9 10 ro
Baron De Kreu, b. g., (McHenry).....dis
Time—2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:07¾.

## SARATOGA RACES RUN IN MUD.

### Highlander Cleverly Captured the Catskill Selling Stakes—Terrebles in the Steeplechase.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—With fair weather and a slow track, small fields ran here to-day before a crowd of good size. The stake event, the Catskill, several furlongs, selling, was taken by R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Highlander, with Redfern up. Castilian, the favorite, made the early pace, but stopped in the heavy mud, Highlander then going on and winning handily by four lengths.

The steeplechase handicap, over the short course, went to J. W. Colt's Amer, who was first by a head from T. Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Foxhunter in a sharp finish. Foxhunter and Caller attempted to pacemakers, but the latter tired toward the end and was beaten pft. In taking the jump next to the last of the course, Holland and Four Grace collided and went into the ditch. Four Grace, jockey Cleveland, was injured, and Holland received. Behling and Potter, who had the mounts, escaped unhurt, as did Sooner on Ohnet, who stumbled over the water jump and threw his rider. Big Gun threw his rider, Fry, who also escaped damage. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For colts and geldings, 2 years old; selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.
E. Paget's Grenade, b. c., by St. Gatien-Tarmoll, 111 pounds, (O'Neill.).....1
J. E. Exner's Grenfell, b. c., 111, (H. Gentry).....2
W. C. Whitney's Hippocrates, br. c., 108, (Redfern).....3
Time—1:11 3-5. Won, ridden out; by two lengths. A neck between second and third. Divination and Coal Black Lady also ran. Winner trained by A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, over the short steeplechase course; about two miles.
J. W. Colt's Amer, ch. g., 6, by Bob Miles-Anadem, 136 pounds, (Main).....1
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s Foxhunter, 4, 138, (C. Green.).....2
J. E. Widener's Caller, b. g., 5, 138, (Donohue).....3
Time—4:06 3-5. Won, ridden out; by a head. Foxhunter and Caller attempted to pacemakers, but the latter tired toward the end and was beaten pft. In taking the jump next to the last of the course, Holland and Four Grace collided and went into the ditch. Four Grace, jockey Cleveland, was injured, and Holland received. Behling and Potter, who had the mounts, escaped unhurt, as did Sooner on Ohnet, who stumbled over the water jump and threw his rider. Big Gun threw his rider, Fry, who also escaped damage. The summary:

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.
W. M. Schetter's Wotan, br. c., by Wagner-Undecided, 112 pounds, (Hicks.).....1
Andrew Miller's Revelle, ch. c., 104, (Redfern.).....2
C. T. Waterhouse's Cassius, ch. c., 112, (Gruhl).....3
Time—1:20 3-5. Won easily by four lengths; six lengths between second and third. Only three horses ran. Winner trained by Bud May.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about 2,000 to 1; $3,500; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.
John A. Drake's Conundrum, b. h., 3 years, 97 (Odom).....1
C. Oneary's Lythe Bell, 104 pounds, (O'Neill.).....2
The Bristol Stable's Flotsam, aged, ch. h., 98, (McCafferty.).....3
N. Dyment's Katy Street, b. m., 4, 102, (Mentry).....4
Time—1:51 3-5. Won, ridden out; by two lengths. A neck between second and third. Lord Advocate also ran. Winner trained by Enoch Wishard.

### Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Duke of Kendal and Ada Mac, 110 pounds each; Yardsman and Dr. Heaslet, 107 each; Parisenne and Wild Thyme, 105 each; Hayward and Damon, 103 each; Futurita, 101, and Lass o' Linden, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000; penalties and allowances; five and a half furlongs. Jim Gaffney, Collector, Jessup, 110 pounds each; Gold Saint, Gay Lothario and Adbell, 104 each, and Silver Slipper, Winifreda, and Gananoque, 101 each.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; mile and one sixteenth on the turf course. Rialto and Fairmore, 105 pounds each; St. Sever and Short Broom, 103 each; Flare and John Barleycorn, 101 each; Scoffer, 100, and Dominette, 98.

FOURTH RACE.—The Delaware Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Masterman, 116 pounds; Hunter Raine, 111; Gay Boy, 110; Highlander, 108; Knight of Rhodes, 107; Sheriff Bell, 98; Sir Vendetta and Glenrack, 96 each, and Tolsdon, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, all to be entered to sell for $1,000, special weights; five and a half furlongs. Long Spur, Kingsboro, Sailor Knot, Extralaw, Lady Anabias and Russell Sage, 112 pounds each; Prince Hal, Cut, Ocean Tide, Tol San, Silver Meade, The Globe, Redman, and Short Cake, 109 each; The Buer, 107; Stormy, Sir Wallace and Sea Gate, 106 each, and Red Light, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three-year-olds and upward, special weights; one mile. Pan Langtry, Russell Garth and Stonewall, 110 pounds each; Follis, Gates, Dorset, Revelry, The Dancer, Lady of Shasta and Flying Fox, 107 each, and Nun and Albany Girl, 105 each.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Showers have continued in the Southern States, and there were also local showers in the Lower Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the south and west Gulf and lake region, the middle slope, and the Central Rocky Mountain region. In the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England the weather has been fair.

Temperatures have generally risen in the Atlantic States, except North Carolina and Virginia, and varied irregularly elsewhere. Local showers will continue Tuesday along the South Atlantic Coast, in the West Gulf, and Southern portion of the East Gulf States. There will also be showers from the north upper lake region eastward and in Montana; there will be showers Wednesday in the Northwest and locally in the West Gulf States.

It will be somewhat cooler in the northern district east of the Mississippi River, except in the north upper lake region. It will be warmer Wednesday in the middle slope and the Northwest. New England and Middle Atlantic Coast winds will be light to fresh and south. On the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh south to southwest; on the Gulf Coast fresh south; on the upper lakes fresh to brisk west to northwest, and on the lower lakes fresh to brisk south, shifting to west and northwest.

Steamers departing to-day for European ports will have fresh south winds, with increasing cloudiness, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England, partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers by night in northern portion; Wednesday, fair, cooler, fresh south winds, shifting to west.

Delaware, fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, cooler; light to fresh south winds, shifting to northwest.

District of Columbia and Maryland, fair, cooler Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, light to fresh south winds, shifting to northwest.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Tuesday, cooler by night; Wednesday fair; light to fresh south winds shifting to northwest.

Western New York, fair Tuesday, cooler Wednesday, fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

Western New York, partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers Wednesday, fair; fresh south winds, shifting to northwest.

Eastern New York, fair Tuesday, except possibly showers in northern portion; cooler in west and central portions. Wednesday, fair; fresh south winds, shifting to northwest.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair Tuesday, cooler; Wednesday, fair; fresh south winds, shifting to northwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | Weather Bureau.—Times. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1902 | 1903 | |
| 8 A. M. | 74 | 80 | 68 |
| 6 A. M. | 73 | 84 | 69 |
| 9 A. M. | 72 | 86 | 71 |
| 12 M. | 75 | 77 | 73 |
| 4 P. M. | 77 | 80 | 73 |
| 6 P. M. | 76 | 79 | 69 |
| 9 P. M. | 77 | 78 | 73 |
| 12 P. M. | 77 | 77 | 73 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 9 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 200 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:
Printing House Square.....76
Weather Bureau.....75
Corresponding date, 1902.....69
Corresponding date for the last 26 years.....74

The thermometer registered 68 degrees at 4 A. M. yesterday and 74 degrees at 2 P. M., the maximum being 83 at 3 P. M., and the minimum 66 at 2:00 A. M. The humidity was 76 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 73 per cent at 8 P. M.

## AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—H. Lincoln Hiller, Providence.

IMPERIAL—George F. Baker, Philadelphia; W. D. Hooker, Milwaukee.

GRAND—Dr. Paul Edwards, Chaplain Col. Foster D. Vroom, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—G. R. Brazel, Portland, Oregon.

SAVOY—I. M. Tevis, Louisville.

NETHERLAND—Selwyn M. Tucker, Pittsburg.

MURRAY HILL—The Hon. A. E. Nettlefold, Bookhampstead, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse.

VICTORIA—George Uhl, Washington.

HOFFMAN—W. E. Deiss, Baltimore; Dr. Ivan F. Gravatt, Havana.

ALBEMARLE—R. R. Quay, Pittsburg.

HERALD SQUARE—J. F. Bonta, Sault City, Oregon, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; Miss Shanahan, art goods; Miss E. C. Sager, laces and embroideries; Mr. Ved. digestion and illness; 346 Broadway.

Bernheimer, O. Brothers, Kansas City, Mo.; W. F. Bemis, silks, dress and wash goods; E. L. Cohen, notions, leather goods, and jewelry; 701 Broadway.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; E. C. Mason, silks and dress goods; 541 Broadway.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. S. Ryan, gloves and umbrellas; Sixth Avenue and Ninteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Fogue, H. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Rose Miller, millinery; H. J. Beckmeyer, furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, J. C. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. Moffatt, Society, J. B. Brooks, laces and ribbons; 37 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Meldrum, M. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Cannon, notions, leather goods, and jewelry; R. & D. Dunham, leather goods; 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Goldsmith, J. & Son, Trinidad, Col.; M. J. Goldsmith, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Garshwiler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Wolf, cloaks; millinery, notions; and trimmings; Agnes Watson, millinery; A. Delevie, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Firth Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. M. Cleator, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; S. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Netherland.

Gusky, J. M., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. J. Gusky, cloaks and suits; Hotel Netherland.

Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. H. Saurman, cloaks and waists; 451 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Loveman, D. R., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; E. A. Newman, cloaks and waists; D. R. Loveman, laces, silks, and insanity waists and corsets; 35 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; J. Kidner, cloaks and suits; 37 White Street; Hotel Vendome.

Crow & Whitwort, Cleveland, Ohio; W. F. Walters, cloaks and suits; Sixteenth Street and West Union Square; Hotel Vendome.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear, 794 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Field & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. B. Hope, clothing, ladies' and infants' wear; J. Patterson, 818 Broadway; 41 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; L. Loeb, notions, 61 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; H. Fisher, ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear, 50 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ross, H. B. & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. B. Ross, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Besten & Lanyon, Louisville, Ky.; H. Besten, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.

Goldberg Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; A. L. Goldberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; S. A. Goldberg, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; William Calkins, cloaks and suits; J. S. Marsden, neckwear and gloves; 2 Walker Street.

Michaels, Stern & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Stern, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

Rosenbloom, I. & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; I. Rosenbloom, furniture; Grosvenor Hotel.

Mosely, Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; T. H. Sutherland, shoes; H. Vogel, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. Kehne, millinery; Miss L. Schoerman, millinery; Morrison Bros., D. Scholl, furnishing goods; G. F. Pfeiffer, laces, trimmings, and ribbons; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Stone, dry goods; W. J. Carroll, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 72 Spring Street.

Rice & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. Rice, dry goods; 415 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; S. P. Lord, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Adler, Child Cloak Company, Dayton, Ohio; M. L. Adler, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Bischoff, E., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Stead, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufmann Brothers, Penn.; L. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 645 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Kuppenheimer, B. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kuppenheimer, woolens; B. Kuppenheimer, woolens; Hotel Savoy.

Mohr Brothers, Savannah, Ga.; L. Mohr, clothing and furnishing goods; 338 Church Street; Hotel Netherland.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardner, fancy goods and art novelties; 318 Worth Street.

Crowley, Milner, Detroit, Mich.; J. J. Crowley, dry goods; Hotel Netherland.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. T. Buchanan, corsets; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Klein L., Chicago, Ill.; M. Novy, notions, knit goods, jewelry, hosiery, gloves, and hose; 346 Broadway.

Klein S., Chicago, Ill.; P. Osterlag, furnishing goods; 346 Broadway.

Sterns Hummell & Block, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Hummell, clothing; Hoffman House.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; I. M. Mayer, manufacturer; I. Dallett, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Gusky, J. M., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. H. Stotz, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods, 726 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Schmidt, C. & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Schwab, ladies' and infants' wear, 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.

Ambach, M. & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, M., Hoffman House.

Lehman & Kingsbaker, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Lehman, clothing; L. Kingsbaker, clothing; Hoffman House.

Shiffler, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Shiffler, dress goods and silks; 349 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Caley, laces and velings; 47 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, dress goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

De Wever & Anderson, Dayton, Ohio; R. A. De Wever, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; M. M. England, carpets, domestics, linens, and laces; Hotel Imperial.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Friedberger, domestics; 377 Broadway.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; S. Townsend, corsets and laces; 265 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Peterson, J. H., C. J. Sons, Davenport, Iowa; W. Du Peterson, dry goods; Miss A. Rusepech, millinery; Victoria Hotel.

Cordes & Mosby, Richmond, Va.; R. A. Dietrich, notions, leather goods, and jewelry; Victoria Hotel.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss N. Nelson, fancy goods; Victoria Hotel.

Albert, A. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. R. Albert, notions, laces, and ribbons; 335 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Whitehead, silks; 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Solomon Brothers & Lampert, Rochester, N. Y.; B. Solomon, woolens; S. L. Solomon, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Wile, Brothers & Wile, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Wile, woolens; Hoffman House.

Ehrstein, I. & Brother, Sherman, Texas; I. Ehrstein, notions, 36 Howard Street; Hotel Albert.

Bell-Bettingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; E. H. Beall, cloaks and suits, 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, M., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, shoes; Hotel Albert.

Kelly Company, Atlanta, Ga.; R. O. Donnelly, cloaks; Miss Sullivan, millinery; 485 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Orchard, H. C., Paducah, Ky.; L. B. Quisenberry, dry goods; William Rieke, carpets, cloaks, and notions; 75 Spring St.; Hotel Earlington.

Pulliam Dry Goods Company, Sioux City, Iowa; J. M. Pulliam, dry goods; 42 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. L. Solomon, millinery, 467 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

ADVERTISEMENT.

# Constipation

## This Trouble Is More Serious Than Generally Supposed—How to Cure It So That It Will Stay Cured.

Stop a moment and think. How long could you live if your bowels ceased to act? After 36 hours you would have a headache—poison working on the nerves.

In less than 48 hours your breath would become bad—your skin sallow—and you would be very nervous. Poison in the stomach and liver.

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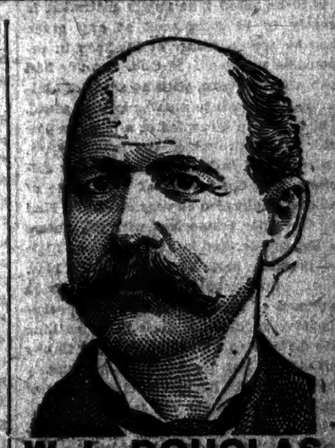

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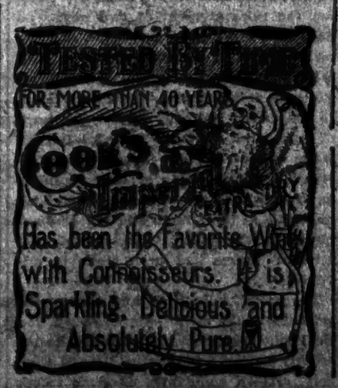
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## THE PRESIDENT ON LYNCHING.

Probably the impression of most readers as to the President's letter to Gov. DURBIN on lynching will be that it can do no harm and that it may do good. It will not, we fear, appeal with much force to those who are inclined to take part in these manifestations of barbarism or even to those who watch them with sympathy because of their share in the race feeling that underlies most of them. But it should give pause to that far larger class who have regarded lynching, in its latest development, as something inevitable in the social relations of the blacks and the whites, and limited in its effects to the section in which it is most frequent.

The President has no definite remedy to propose for the evil he exposes and denounces. In reality there is none save in the purification and development of public sentiment, and to this his letter may be expected to contribute. It is not a question of Federal legislation. The Federal Government can have no jurisdiction in the purely police matters of the States. It cannot even enforce upon the States the moral obligation it is itself compelled to acknowledge to protect the citizens of foreign Governments in the manner that it demands that foreign Governments shall protect our own within their borders. All the Federal Government can do in such cases is to plead that foreign citizens have the same protection in our country as our own, and that the rights of the latter depend on the action of the States and their officials. It is not practicable for the Federal Government directly or indirectly to do anything to suppress lynching, save as it might occur or be threatened in the territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Nor is it to any considerable extent in the States a matter of legislation. There is plenty of law, and the law is good enough. It is a question of the enforcement of law, and a question of that public sentiment which determines whether and how well the law shall be enforced. In the long run, in communities where representative institutions are established, the judiciary and the executive systems correspond pretty well to the state of general sentiment. The ballot and the jury box make that certain. But it is to be noted that public sentiment is greatly to be influenced at any given time by the character of the men in responsible positions. If Gov. DURBIN had been a flabby man, with no sense of obligation or no will to answer to that sense, if he had been a coward or a petty seeker after the approval of the noisy crowd, the record of Indiana would be very different, and the feeling of the people of Indiana might also be very different. Had the Governor temporized with the rioters in Evansville, had he tried to do as little as possible and let "the thing blow over," the people might have been ashamed of him, but they would probably have acquiesced, there being nothing else definite to do. As he was not flabby but strong, not a coward but adequately courageous, as he had a clear sense of his duty and ample will to act on it, he acted, and his action has set up a standard of civil righteousness which the people of Indiana accept with pride and will sustain with all needed support. Such elements in the formation of public sentiment are of inestimable value. They must be reckoned with in any calculation of the possibilities of decency in States governed by popular suffrage.

It is helpful that the President has seen his way clear to make the public utterance he has. It will strengthen the hold the courageous and loyal conduct of Gov. DURBIN has given sound ideas upon the popular mind. It will arouse attention to it and sympathy with it in the minds of the people of other States than Indiana. It is fortunate that the occasion for it, if it had to be offered, was presented by a Northern State. That at least relieved the President of the suspicion of sectional animus which might have been entertained had he spoken with reference to a like condition in a Southern State. Meanwhile it is greatly to be desired that some Southern State should develop a Governor capable of equal vigor and fidelity to public duty. It would have in a still greater degree the same effect in the South that it had in Indiana. It would arouse the civic conscience of that section. For ourselves we have no doubt that in the end the law will be vindicated there as elsewhere in our country. Matters may have to be worse before they can be better. It may require an aggravated crisis to bring out the real strength of the sentiment of the South in support of law and order. But we believe that the sentiment exists and will finally assert itself. The President is not extravagant in saying that the stability of our institutions of self-government depends on the vindication of the authority of equal laws. We cannot doubt that soon or late the vindication will come.

## THE SUBWAY AND GAS LEAKAGE.

A problem which would seem to have an important bearing upon the question of the advantages of pipe galleries now confronts the Rapid Transit Commission in the general deterioration and local destruction of the water-proof coating over the tunnel roof. Leaks are developing which were wholly unexpected, and the number of places where these have made their appearance is so great that the engineers and chemists of the Subway Construction Company have undertaken their systematic investigation. The experiments to determine the cause of this damage to the most important public work now in hand are not yet completed, but everything thus far learned points unmistakably to gas mains as the source of the trouble. If subway leaks become as general as is now threatened, the cost of restoring the water-proof coating over the tunnel roof will be almost incalculable. It will mean miles of street excavation, the destruction of pavements, the interruption of traffic, and chaos come again wherever this kind of repair work is necessary.

The water-proofing material employed in the roofing of the subway is asphalt over what is known as tarred building paper. Those who hold briefs for the gas company are understood to claim that where the asphalt is decomposed its condition is due to the action of something employed in coating the paper. This would have more weight if the deterioration were general. Wherever the leaks have been bad enough to necessitate the replacement of the water-proofing it has been found that the asphalt is being destroyed just as is the binder of a pavement of this material over a leaking gas pipe. It is converted into a sticky, spongy mass, without consistence or continuity, and which permits water to pass freely. Many such leaks have been caused by the direct action of gas; others by the accumulation of water which has seeped through the soil, taking up the condensible hydrocarbons deposited there by gas saturation. In no case thus far reported is there room for a reasonable doubt that the trouble is due directly and immediately to gas main leakage. But for this an asphalt water-proofing under a facing of cement mortar should last indefinitely.

This is a serious matter. It means a heavy burden upon rapid transit which has begun to be felt before the subway is finished. It is not due to deliberate negligence on the part of the gas companies. No doubt it has given them a great deal of anxiety. With buried mains they cannot avoid a leakage the proportions of which, if known, might very well create a popular panic. This fact goes a long way to deprive them of the right to claim respectful consideration for any protest they may make against being required to put their mains in galleries, where they may be watched and where responsibility for any damage due to them cannot be evaded. We understand they are endeavoring to disquiet the Mayor and enlist his opposition to the construction of pipe galleries by maintaining the contention that in every instance in which gas mains have been put in pipe galleries or tunnels there have been explosions. No doubt this somewhat exaggerates the fact; but if it were true undue importance might be given to it. The leakage of buried mains accounts for a great many explosions as it is. Sewers, electrical conduits, and manholes, excavations in the streets, (as at Broadway and Canal Street,) vaults, cellars, and even business buildings and dwellings are rent and shattered by gas explosions with such frequency that a prudent man will in every case walk around a manhole cover rather than step on it. New York has had nine such explosions in one day, and through the Winter season they are so frequent as almost to escape notice. Sidewalks have been blown up, many dwellings wrecked, with loss of life, and whole blocks closed to traffic by sewer eruptions. Many of our most disastrous fires are of gas origin. These things are more easily forgotten, however, than the impairment of a great and costly public improvement by the destruction of its water-proof roofing. The only attitude of safety for the gas company is one of cordial and even eager co-operation with the Borough President, the Mayor, and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in demonstrating that the pipe gallery is a practical remedy for what have become intolerable conditions.

## AN OBJECT LESSON FOR STRIKERS.

Thirty weeks ago the employés of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company in Waterbury, to the number of eighty, demanded in very summary fashion the reinstatement of two men who had been discharged for cause. As the management of the company refused to take them back, a strike was ordered. To make this effective, steps were taken to tie up the railroad, deprive the town of light, and terrorize peaceful inhabitants by riot and bloodshed. Those followed the decision to strike so quickly as to show that preparations to establish mob rule in the streets and kill or disable those who might venture to take the strikers' places had been made in advance.

The social, industrial, and commercial activities of the town were paralyzed. The local police being unable to handle the disorderly elements and protect life and property, sixteen companies of State troops were ordered there and a garrison was maintained for several weeks at great cost. After the troops were withdrawn a policeman was killed and a non-union motorman was beaten to insensibility. Boycotts were established and resisted, life and property were threatened, citizens' committees were formed to sustain and support the local authorities, and a state of war existed without the formality of a declaration. On the 14th of March Judge EMERY, in the Superior Court, granted injunctions restraining certain unions from interfering with the business of the railroad, and attachments granted in civil suits tied up the funds of the unions, holding them subject to damages recovered.

The matter is now settled, after more than half a year of strife inflicting great and lasting injury upon the community. The two men for whose reinstatement the strike was ordered will not be taken back, and that demand is no longer pressed. Sixteen of the eighty strikers are restored to their old positions, and the rest, with some exceptions, will be taken on as vacancies occur. Those who will not be re-employed are eight strikers who were arrested for violence and rioting. No advantage has been gained which could not have been had for the asking at any time before the strike. The union will not be permitted to control, and its committees, as such, will not be received at the company's office. The only concession made was in consenting to the return of sixteen men at once and the placing of most of the other strikers on the eligible waiting list.

In counting the cost of its saturnalia of disorder and crime, the union representing the strikers will have difficulty in showing other than a very heavy debit balance. They have lost the earnings of seven months, gained practically nothing, and done the cause of labor incalculable harm.

## WILLIAM EARL DODGE.

New York has sustained a real loss in the death of WILLIAM EARL DODGE. It is a common complaint, and there is too much justice in it, that the inheritors of wealth in this country are apt to be mere men of pleasure, frivolous and selfish, and by no means exemplary citizens. But whether this be the rule, and the public-spirited sons of rich men the exceptions, or whether good citizenship be the rule, and the exceptions are noteworthy only on account of their necessary conspicuousness, a man born rich who devotes both a generous share of his wealth and of the leisure which his wealth allows him to the promotion of causes that seem to him good deserves public recognition and honor.

Very eminently such a man was WILLIAM EARL DODGE. Born to a handsome fortune, as fortunes went two generations ago, though only a modest competence according to the colossal scale by which we have come to measure riches now, he became and remained an active, diligent, and successful man of business, and not only increased but greatly extended the particular business he had inherited. The mere enumeration of the various concerns with which he was connected as Trustee or Director shows how widespread were his interests and how busy a man he must have been to keep account of all of them.

But it is not by his connection with these enterprises that Mr. DODGE will be most worthily remembered. It is nearly forty years since he received from the Legislature of New York a vote of thanks for his services in behalf of the State troops in the field. The intervening years have been filled with good works, and with good works that drew large drafts upon the worker's time as well as his money. In fact, the most useful and exemplary lesson which his life gives to other men in like situations is that the gift without the giver is bare. Whether it was a National object like the Indianapolis sound-money conference or a cosmopolitan object like the Evangelical Alliance, or a municipal institution like the Botanical Garden or the Metropolitan Museum or any other of the innumerable local institutions of which he was a benefactor, he investigated the claims of the institution, and then followed, watched, and administered his investment as carefully as if it had been an investment made for getting money instead of for getting rid of it. In this way his public usefulness was very great, and men at all like-minded with himself came to think that an investment in charitable, religious, or public objects of which Mr. DODGE approved was sure to be "safe." His activity in these ways was at once so multifarious and so modest that to some extent he missed during his lifetime the public recognition that was freely accorded to men who more narrowly concentrated or more widely advertised their benefactions. All the more reason that the recognition of his work should be made in full measure now that he has passed away.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—New Jersey's new child labor law is far from being the drastic and thoroughgoing measure which the opponents of this particularly effective form of race murder would like to see enforced in all the States. It only provides punishments ranging from a fine of $200 to a year in prison for those who "wilfully" employ children under fourteen years of age, and almost any manufacturer should be able, by the exercise of a little skill, to make it difficult to prove that he "wilfully" violated the law. Still it does raise the age limit from twelve to fourteen years, and it is reported that the glassmakers in the southern part of the State are excitedly declaring that their business will be ruined by the change, and that they will fight the law in court and out. This threat is rather mysterious, and it will be interesting to see what shape the fighting takes. As for the prophecy that glassmaking in New Jersey is impossible if children less than fourteen years old are banished from the works, that may or may not be true, but the manufacturers would probably be seriously shocked if they ever discovered how many people there are who, if convinced that the statement is accurate, would at once say, not, "Well, then the children must work," but "Well, then the business must cease." For there are many more important things than the manufacture of glass in New Jersey, and among them is the protection of the State from the evil consequences that inevitably follow the industrial utilization of young children—consequences that by no means fall entirely upon the children themselves, though it would be bad enough if they did, but spread through every rank. Of course, however, the talk about the necessity for using children in this or any other trade is a vicious absurdity. To do it is economically as well as morally indefensible. There are immediate profits to be derived from it, but they are drafts on the future that must be paid, with frightful charges in addition. Gov. MURRAY presents the facts exactly when he says—"The complaint of the glass men that they cannot make business pay without child labor seems incredible, but if it is true it will not change the enforcement of this necessary law. The wrong of such employment is too grievous to be palliated upon any considerations." In the maintenance of that position the Governor deserves, and doubtless will receive, the warm support of all decent and enlightened people.

—Georgians are at least as prone as anybody in the South to talk about "Southern chivalry," with more than an intimation that it is of a different and better brand than such chivalry as exists in other parts of the country. Therefore does it behoove the Georgians to take immediate action in the case of the woman who was stripped and cruelly beaten by the Warden of the State Farm near Milledgeville. The act, according to present reports, was without even the poorest of excuses, as well as inexcusable if it had had the best imaginable, for the Warden is said to have done what he did at the request of his wife, who considered that the woman beaten had "put on airs" unbecoming a prisoner. Of course an individual act like this one proves nothing either for or against "Southern chivalry," but the acts which follow it, the promptness and efficacy of the measures taken to punish it and render its repetition impossible, really will do a lot toward revealing the peculiarities of Georgia chivalry at least. And the woman thus outrageously treated happens to be a white woman of good family, and the crime of which she was convicted is explained by her friends as due to mental derangement, so lack of excitement over the matter will be quite inexplicable. Yet our dispatch from Milledgeville only says—"The officers concerned in the whipping will probably be prosecuted. Citizens here openly say they should be lynched." Neither of those statements is at all reassuring.

—Londoners have been variously moved of late by the appearance in their streets of "sandwichmen" bearing on their shoulders a huge placard which reads—"A. D. 1909. The Pledge for Young Men: I promise to do no murder, and so to enter neither the Army nor the Royal Navy." The bearers of this pretty sign also distribute to all who will take them leaflets on which are printed the same words, with spaces beneath for signatures. There is nothing on the sign or the leaflets to indicate who is paying the expense of the peace-at-any-price propaganda, or to whom the pledges, when signed, should be sent—an omission which will, no doubt, seem strangely cautious to the Brooklyn Congressman who has just proclaimed over his own name that Annapolis is a school of instruction in the art of murder, and that to it he will never, never, never nominate any more or less innocent boy from the City of Churches. Mr. BAKER at least has the courage of his curious convictions, and therefore do we suspect that, in case of need, he would himself make an excellent soldier—which is more than can be said of his anonymous friends over in England.

—When the new Pope, just after his election, told one of his old friends who had approached him with some trepidation that, so far as their friendship went, the change meant nothing except the substitution of white robes for red, the statement gave a most pleasing hint as to the Pontiff's personality. So does the story that when, as he was about to take part in the coronation ceremonies, he asked for his spectacles, and to an attendant dignitary who gently hinted that his appearance would be better without them, he said, "I have no desire to appear what I am not," and wore the spectacles throughout the rites. These anecdotes are of slightly dubious veracity, and of no great importance, anyhow, but they must be true in spirit if not in literal detail, or they would not be in such speedy circulation. And they reveal much about the new Pope—much about his thoroughly human, common-sense way of looking at little things. The man of whom tales like these are recounted has already attained to an affectionate popularity that is sure to be of immense value to him in times of political or other difficulty.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

## FREE TRADE ZONES IN ITALY.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

There is a movement now in progress in Italy which has an important bearing upon the controversy raised by Mr. Chamberlain. At a meeting of the Union of Italian Chambers of Commerce held in Rome on June 28 and 29 resolutions were passed demanding the immediate establishment of free trade zones in the chief maritime cities.

The following are the principal regulations proposed:

1. All goods may freely enter these zones without paying any customs duty, and may equally be sent out free of duty if destined for export.

2. The manufacturing and other handling of goods in these zones will be exempt from all customs formalities and duties.

3. The necessary buildings of every kind will be allowed within the zones.

4. Food and drink consumed within the zones will pay the proper taxes.

5. These free zones are to be established solely to favor exportation, and only in those cases in which no harm can be done to the existing home industries. Any goods sent from these zones into the interior of the country will be subject to customs duties under the maximum tariff, augmented by a surtax.

The above summary clearly explains the scheme. The Italians have discovered that duties upon imports make it extremely difficult to do an export trade. The Italian Chambers of Commerce therefore propose that factories and workshops shall be established at the seaports in zones free from all customs duties. There is already one such zone on a small scale at Genoa. The free area is surrounded with lofty iron railings, and armed policemen are constantly on the watch to prevent smuggling. This will serve as the type for the more extensive scheme now proposed.

The scheme is chiefly of interest to Englishmen as showing how protection breaks down in practice by its own weight, and how protectionists are driven to all kinds of subterfuges to escape the logical consequences of a false theory. This free zone plan will obviously be injurious to many Italian manufacturers in the interior, for they will be unable to continue—in face of the competition of the free zones—any export trade that they have already developed. It is true that they will be confirmed in the privilege of charging their own countrymen an excessive price for manufactured goods, which means that one Italian manufacturer in the interior will be producing at high cost for Italian consumption, and another Italian manufacturer on the coast will be producing at low cost for foreign consumption. In England happily we are saved from the iron railings and the armed policemen, and the high internal prices, because with the aid of Cobden and Peel we have succeeded in making our whole island virtually one free port.

HAROLD COX.
Secretary of the Cobden Club.
Grays Inn, England, Aug. 1, 1903.

## MACEDONIA AND CIVILIZATION.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Those who flatter themselves that the days of the Crusades and Holy Wars have passed never to return; that National raids for conquest and plunder, like individual acts of brigandage, are proscribed by the Nations' code of morals, and viewed with honor; that justice and humanity are the only guiding spirits in our chancelleries, will have to revise their too hastily formed opinion when they will be confronted with the conduct of the Christian armies in China three years ago, and the present day occurrences in that seat of intrigue and crime—Macedonia! The actions of the representatives of a "higher civilization" in China, with all their atrocious punitive expeditions and plunderous raids, are too well known to need recapitulation, being matters of the past and therefore beyond the possibility of correction; also the culpable behavior of certain powers in Macedonia at the present moment, notably Russia and Austria, also Bulgaria.

The dispatches in to-day's press inform us that "the Bulgarian agency at Monastir is being used as a recruiting office," that "the Russian Consul is known to actively sympathize with the movement," that "Bulgarian bands have occupied a Turkish town," that "meetings of prominent Macedonians are being held daily at Sophia," and that "the Powers will seek to localize the insurrection," &c. All of which certainly warrant the assumption that this is no ordinary attempt on the part of an oppressed people to rid itself of a yoke which has become unbearable, but is merely the fruition of much scheming and intriguing on the part of foreign "agents" in an ally's land—in violation of even the basic principles of international law, and which, had the reverse been the case, would have called out a vigorous protest and possibly an ultimatum, while "the Porte accuses no one!"

Russia, above everybody, is certainly not moved to embroil herself in this tangle by a spirit of humanity and disinterested compassion, for a few hundreds of thousands of Macedonians outside of her borders, while she can view with entire composure and undisturbed countenance the terrible sufferings of millions of Poles, Jews and Finns in her own dominion. Neither has Austria exhausted the fountain of kindness in her treatment of the Magyar and Pole that she must look for new fields in which to display her generosity.

The fact is that greed and rapacity are the prime causes of what is now transpiring in the Balkans, that the natives covet the lands, and, while they cannot employ the medieval and not obsolete method of making religion the pretext for a call to arms against the "infidel Turk" or "heathen Chinee," they have chosen to be perniciously active in the dark, hoping that by their arousing the simple Macedonians to acts of depredation and bloodshed which will certainly lead to well merited acts of retribution on the part of their Turkish masters, they will be afforded the opportunity of raising up a cry for their innocently-slain and maltreated co-religionists at the hands of the "intolerable" Mohammedans, and to keep on fanning the flame of sentiment thus started till they will have granted their long since formed designs upon "the Sick Man of Europe."

HAROLD BERMAN.
Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 8, 1903.

## BONUSES FOR CITY CONTRACTS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Apropos of municipal contracts in general and of the one now under discussion for a branch of the Rapid Transit tunnel in particular, would it not be a good idea to insert a bonus clause in the contracts, making it an object to the contractor to finish his work within a reasonable time? While such a bonus, if earned, would add to the contract cost, the money would be well invested. At the commencement of the late subway strike some of the subcontractors assured the public through the newspapers that their sections could easily be finished much ahead of contract time. It seems to be, however, a point of honor in these contractors to not fulfil their municipal contracts, at least as to time. If various sections of the present subway could—as we have been told—have been completed before now, or at any time prior to the contracted date, many blocks of business sections would be much sooner profitably the return to normal conditions. Add to this business gain the improvement in sanitary conditions and removal of causes of accident, and the bonus would be found a saving expenditure.

Presumably all municipal contracts stipulate for completion within a reasonable time, but, if I mistake not, it is a noticeable occasion when city work is finished on time, or even when a contractor pays his agreed fine for such delay. The value of a time bonus would lie in the fact that in the busy city all work should not only be well done, but quickly done.

IMPATIENT.
New York, Aug. 10, 1903.

## The Havana Exchange Competition.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have seen recent newspaper notices saying that among others there were four American architects, competitors for the prizes offered for the best plans for the new exchange to be built in Havana, none of whom were successful, not having complied with the conditions. In fairness to the officers of the exchange and the jury of eminent Spanish and Cuban architects and engineers appointed to examine the plans, I wish to say that through my partner in Havana I have been awarded one of the cash prizes, and that a sight draft, payable gold in New York, was received this morning for the full amount, with exchange, as offered in the advertisement.

J. A. WOOD.
151 Broadway, New York, Aug. 10, 1903.

## NUGGETS.

### An Automobile Tongue.

Nell—She has an automobile tongue.
Belle—What do you mean?
Nell—Oh, she's always running other people down.—Philadelphia Record.

### Worthlessness of Theories.

Mrs. Hatterson—"You don't mean to say that you have no theories about the education of children?"

Mrs. Catterson—"No. I have too many children."—Town and Country.

### Her Outing Spoiled.

"Did you have a good time when you were away?"

"No. It was a terrible bore. A woman that my husband used to be engaged to sat at the same table with us."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### The Indian of It.

Teacher—"What is an Indian's wife called?"

Pupil—"A squaw."

Teacher—"Correct; now what is an Indian's baby called?"

Pupil—"A squawker."—Boston Christian Register.

### Happy in the Assurance.

She was going away. "Oh, John!" she sobbed. "J-John, are y-you quite sure you'll m-miss me?"

"Darling," replied her big husband, "I'll miss you as much as I do the morning train."

Thus assured she picked up her grip and, with a sweet smile, started for the seashore.—Chicago News.

### THE FALLIN' OF THE RAIN.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Though the hot sun wilts the cornblades an' parches every plain,
The roses still rejoice in the fallin' o' the rain;
The misty mountain tops—
How they glisten with the drops—
The dew that brings to flower all the dry and thirsting crops.

The famished flocks blest welcome as is benediction sweet
The rain falls on the grasses and makes the world's heart beat!
And the sick man smiles again
On the cruel couch of pain,
And breathes a prayer o' thankfulness for every drop o' rain!

The hills—the vales sing "Welcome!" The rivers laugh in light;
The dusty lily dons once more her glistening robe of white;
And not a breathing clod
O'er which green branches nod
But feels the thrill of life and drinks the gentle rains of God!

## GEN. GREENE ON ASPHALT

### Confident That Courts Will Uphold Him in Controversy.

#### Commissioner Issues Brief Statement Which, He Says, Is His Last, Pending Decision—Will Not Resign.

When Police Commissioner Francis V. Greene returned to work yesterday from a six weeks' vacation in the West with Gov. Odell and others he avoided the questions put to him at Police Headquarters regarding the asphalt matter.

"There's all I have to say about it," he said, handing out a typewritten statement which read as follows:

"I am not surprised that the asphalt controversy has been taken into court, and do not regret it, for now a judicial decision binding upon all concerned will take the place of partisan criticisms.

"The receiver claims that certain profits were made, and that they belong to the company and not to individuals. His claims will be vigorously contested, and the case will be carried to the court of last resort. I feel confident that the decision will be against the receiver, but if the courts determine otherwise and finally decide that I have injured any one I must of course revise my decision and make reparation to the utmost limit of my abilities.

"When the Asphalt Company of America was formed I was guided by the advice of the best counsel I could obtain. I shall take the same course now, and shall not further discuss the matter except in court."

All attempts to draw Gen. Greene into an amplification of the statement were without result. He refused to answer any questions concerning his financial situation. He said that no suit had been as yet brought against him in this State. He denied the rumor that he was contemplating handing in his resignation as Commissioner because of the asphalt matter.

Turning to police affairs, Gen. Greene said that he had just appointed 225 patrolmen, which fills the existing vacancies.

"I took the names right down the list as furnished by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Major Ebstein, who has been acting as the head of the department, will go back to Brooklyn and Deputy Commissioner Piper will return to New York. The latter has reorganized the school of instruction, and will reopen it Aug. 12 and begin the instruction of the new men, who will be distributed among the five boroughs as they are needed. Hitherto the school has been in charge of a Sergeant, but because of the large number of pupils Capt. Stephen O'Brien has been put in charge, with four Sergeants and one Roundsman to assist him. They are Sergts. Charles A. Place, formerly in command of the school; James W. Kelly of Central Park, Cornelius Hayes of the East Fifty-first Street Station, William A. Bailey of the Flushing Station, and Roundsman J. F. Shaw of the Leonard Street Station."

The Commissioner said that all of the preliminaries for work on the new station houses and the central office in Centre Market had been disposed of, and that the work of building would commence early in the Fall.

Gen. Greene had little to tell about his trip further than that he had escaped arrest while away and that out West the political talk favored President Roosevelt, both among Republicans and Democrats. He found business in a prosperous condition, and people wondering what was the matter with Wall Street.

Commissioner Greene announced that the committee appointed by him to report on what seemed the most advisable disposition of the $5,000 given to the Police Department by the New York Stock Exchange had reported that it deemed it best to add the money to the pension fund. The committee consisted of Inspectors Brooks, McLaughlin, and Smith.

He said he had suggested to the committee that it would be a good plan to endow a bed in a hospital. The committee reported that there were at the present time two beds endowed in New York hospitals for policemen. Commissioner Greene added that he did not deem it advisable to place the money with the pension fund, as the pensions were guaranteed by the city. He still has the matter under consideration and is looking for some good suggestion for the use of the money.

Commissioner Greene was asked if any investigations would result from the numerous assaults that had occurred during his absence, notably those on Mrs. Downey and Mrs. "Law" Dockstader in Long Island City, and the Mayor's messenger, Dobbins, in this city.

He replied that he had heard nothing about them and could not talk of investigations at the present time.

Commissioner Greene was asked about the complaint made by German citizens of Brooklyn that Deputy Commissioner Piper had rigidly enforced the excise law in some parts of Brooklyn and that in others the enforcement had been lax. He said he had heard nothing of the matter.

## NEWSPAPER MAIL DELIVERY.

### Baggagemen on Trains Which Carry No Postal Employe to Dispense It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Postmaster General Payne has decided to make the experiment of employing baggagemen on trains which are not provided with mail clerks to take charge of and deliver open newspaper mail. This decision has been reached after much consideration, and in response to a petition filed by many of the leading newspaper publishers of the country, who asked the Post Office Department to provide facilities for distributing open bundles of papers along the lines from trains which carry only closed pouches.

There are a large number of such trains, and as the department is not represented by an employe on them the Postmaster General declined to assume responsibility for papers not inclosed in the pouches. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger then suggested the expedient of employing the baggagemen to take charge of the mail in such cases, and the suggestion was adopted.

The plan contemplates that the baggagemen shall be sworn in as Post Office Department employes, and that they shall be paid for their services. It is intended that they shall deliver the papers to those to whom they are addressed at points along the line from the car doors, thus saving much time which would be lost if the papers were inclosed in the pouches, as this would necessitate their being taken to the local Post Offices before they could be delivered to agents.

It is estimated that the cost of the service through the baggagemen will be much less than if Post Office employes were supplied for all such trains.

## BRING TOO MANY SERVANTS.

### Army Officers, Returning from Foreign Stations, Abuse a Government Privilege.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The War Department authorities have been constrained to call attention to the abuse of a privilege by officers of the army returning from foreign stations, especially from those in the Philippines.

In many cases officers returning home have brought with them servants of both sexes, the females as servants to their wives. There is no objection to bringing servants who are employed by the families of officers, provided provision is made for their retention for a reasonable time following their arrival in this country or until profitable employment can be found for them. It has happened, however, that a greater number of Filipino and Japanese servants have been brought than was justified. For example, in one case a Young Lieutenant brought three Filipino boys as servants, and a married officer brought a Filipino boy and two Japanese women as servants for his wife. The War Department has been called upon to send some of the Filipinos and Japanese servants back to their homes, those bringing them here having no further use for them.

This same abuse, to a limited extent, was practiced for a time by officers returning from duty in Porto Rico and Cuba, until checked by direction of the Secretary of War, who required several of the officers to return the servants at their own expense. The Quartermaster General has caused a circular letter to be sent to the Philippines, directing attention to the fact that servants brought to this country from the archipelago by officers and their families cannot be returned in the Government transports, and admonishing officers that they may be held liable for the return of Filipino and Japanese servants brought by them to this country.

## G. A. R. MAY HONOR MILES.

### Possibility That the Retired Lieutenant General Will Be Elected Commander at This Year's Convention.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—There is a report in Grand Army circles to the effect that a movement will be started at San Francisco to make Gen. Miles Grand Commander next year of that organization unless the convention to assemble in a few days should be stampeded into choosing the General by acclamation.

That Gen. Miles will be given a great ovation by the Grand Army convention is reasonably certain, and under the excitement and enthusiasm that will prevail it is not improbable that the retired Lieutenant General might be carried into the seat of the Grand Commander at San Francisco.

The programme that some of the Grand Army leaders are striving to shape provides for the election this year of Gen. John C. Black, the selection of Boston as the place for the annual encampment in 1904, and the election of Gen. Miles at that time. The fact that candidates will be nominated for President and Vice President of the United States next year may have something to do with the proposition to make Gen. Miles Grand Commander in 1904.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.—If the sentiments expressed by New York State delegates passing through Kansas City on their way to the Grand Army Convention in San Francisco correctly represent the situation, Gen. Miles will be a formidable candidate for Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John S. Koster, Department Commander of the State of New York, said: "Resolutions were adopted at our State encampment indorsing Gen. John C. Black for Commander in Chief, but you will understand that these resolutions are not binding on delegates to the National convention. We have reserved letters soliciting our support for Gen. Miles, and he probably will receive some votes from the New York delegation.

"Gen. Miles endeared himself to all the soldiers of the big war by his conduct in that war and the splendid record in the years that followed, previous to his coming into command of the army."

Gen. Miles has also a number of friends in the Grand Army, and it may be that he will be a formidable candidate," said Gen. Nicholas Day of New York.

## GEN. MILES ACCEPTS.

### He Will Serve as President of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Gen. Miles has accepted the office of President of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association, and the association announces that his election is for the remainder of its existence. In his letter of acceptance Gen. Miles says:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th ultimo, notifying me that I have been unanimously chosen as President of the association organized for the erection at the National Capital of an appropriate memorial to the author of the Declaration of Independence.

"The enunciation of doctrines in that instrument was so comprehensive, so far reaching, so grand in design, and noble in purpose, and resulted in such uplifting of the people of the new world and the millions who have followed, that its importance can scarcely be expressed in words or comprehended in thought.

"This work, added to other achievements of noble purpose during the life of its author, makes it fitting that we should erect a memorial indicating our appreciation of his genius and labors.

"Having the greatest sympathy with the object of the association, I shall gladly contribute anything within my power to promote the purpose indicated."

## GOV. DURBIN'S REPLY.

### Indiana Executive Tells the President His Denunciation of Lynchings Will Have Salutary Effect.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10.—Gov. Durbin to-day sent a formal reply to the letter he received yesterday from President Roosevelt concerning the recent riot at Evansville. Gov. Durbin says:

"Dear Mr. President: Acting in accordance with the suggestion made by the Secretary to the President, I yesterday telegraphed you my approval of the communication you have seen fit to address to me under date of Aug. 6. In doing this I proceeded on the well suggested belief that the commendation you have so generously accorded to my official acts was only incidental to the broader purpose of your admirable letter, which is a manly appeal to the conscience and the patriotism destined in my opinion to profoundly affect public sentiment on a vitally important National problem.

"The effect of such an appeal from such a source is certain to be salutary in its widespread influences. In this instance, as in other emergencies, you have spoken with the courage of conviction and the eloquence of earnestness, and under the inspiration of the clear understanding of and devotion to the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship.

"I feel that you have struck the keynote of a National necessity when you say that all public men, all writers of the press, all clergymen, all teachers, all who in any way have a right to address the people should with every energy unite to denounce such crimes and to support those engaged in putting them down and declare the condemned time that 'we must see that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freeing it from every vestige of technicality and delay.'

"Your stirring words will serve to prompt home upon the people the responsibility which resulting beyond all others in authority is after all essentially their own. To arouse the realization of that responsibility and all that it implies will be to eradicate conditions which otherwise may soon become, as you point out so cleverly, an imminent menace to the very life of the Republic."

## VIEWS OF GEORGIA'S EXECUTIVE

### Gov. Terrell Says Lynchings in the South Elicited President's Letter.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—Gov. Terrell to-day indorsed the contents of President Roosevelt's letter to Gov. Durbin of Indiana in regard to the recent action of Gov. Durbin to prevent lynchings in that State. Gov. Terrell gave the following signed statement to The Associated Press this morning:

"I think President Roosevelt is on the right line, and I am in hearty accord with the views he expresses. The majesty of the law should be upheld, but at the present time there should be a prompt and speedy trial of the offenders in the case of that crime which most frequently excites the anger of mobs and leads to lynchings, and the punishment should not be delayed by technicalities.

"We have so amended our criminal laws in Georgia as to have speedy trials by authorizing our Judges to order a special term of court to try criminals. No law, however strictly enforced, will absolutely stop lynchings for rape, but speedy trials tend to lessen the number and practically serve as a preventive of lynchings for others offenses.

"It is interesting in this connection to note that the numerous lynchings in the North and Northwest of late have brought forth such an expression from the President, while the number of them in the South has been so small within the same period as to attract little or no attention."

### Pastor Lumbar Changes Flocks.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The Rev. W. T. S. Lumbar, pastor of the Baptist Church of Morristown, N. J., has accepted the call recently extended him by the congregation of the Mount Prospect Baptist Church of this city, and will begin his duties here on Oct. 1. Mr. Lumbar is a graduate of Brown University and Crozier Seminary, and is President of the New Jersey organization of Christian Endeavor Societies.

### Mgr. Doane Indisposed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Much regretted by his recent flying trip to Europe, Mgr. George H. Doane of St. Patrick's Cathedral, this city, is confined to his room at the parochial residence. It was said to-day that he was not ill, but very weak on account of his trip, and would be all right in a few days.

# WITH PLAYS AND PLAYERS

## Amusements Last Night at Theatres and Roofs.

### Coming Productions and Some of Those Who Will Take Parts—The Variety Shows.

In "Saratoga," which Johnston and Dean are to present this season, Walter Hodges is to be the star. "Saratoga" was popular in New York in the early seventies, when it ran 300 successive nights. It was revived, and had as long a run again. The principal character in the play, the one to be portrayed by Mr. Hodges, is a gay youth who becomes engaged to about five women at the same time and is finally brought to bay as a result of the consultation of his various fiancées. The two managers, who are making their first trial in producing drama, have obtained, they say, unusually good dates for their new venture. It will be in New York about December, possibly November.

***

Elsie La Shelle has engaged for the part of Ella Seaford, in the "Earl of Pawtucket," the daughter of a once famous actor, William R. Hayden. He made a comfortable fortune while on the stage, and when he died left about $150,000. But his daughter insisted on going on the stage. She has made such an impression on Mr. La Shelle, he says, that she is to have a trial at to-morrow's matinée of the "Earl of Pawtucket."

***

Grace George and Arthur Doud Byron are to give a benefit performance at Asbury Park Thursday night for the Roman Catholic Church of that city. The one-act play, of which the name has not yet been announced, is to be loaned by Charles Frohman.

***

New features added recently to the bill at the Paradise Gardens still manage to draw good crowds to the roof. Among the most recent are the Wilton Brothers and the Yalto Duo, Hungarian dancers. Ada, the floating woman, is still an unknown quantity, and appears to rise in the air without mechanical aid. Ricobono's horses kick the clown about with the same unconcern. Agnes Mahr dances with some grace, and "Punch, Judy & Co." still ends with the slipping down of the jacket of the up-side-down girl, who forms the diagonal of the letter N in the words, "Good Night."

***

Isabelle Urquhart was the hit of the show at Keith's last night. She appeared in "Even Stephen." Another popular feature was "A Strange Boy." John F. Leonard told some new tales which took well with the audience. The singing of the Golden Gate Quartet was a treat for the musically inclined, and as an acrobatic feat Orville and Frank took first prize.

***

"Otoyo" entered upon its sixth week last night. This is Bettina's Gerard's last week in the title rôle. She goes to Chicago to join the La Salle Opera Company.

***

The "Black Patti" Troubadours entertained a fairly large audience at the New Star Theatre last night. The show is said to be as good a one of its kind as has been seen in Harlem for some time.

***

"Slaves of the Mine," a sensational melodrama, by Callahan and Hart, began the regular theatrical season at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre last evening. The theme turns on a law peculiar to the State of Pennsylvania, which has something to do with the fact that a sale of land means the transfer of the surface only, or some similar technical distinction. It is as horrible as its name indicates. The leading scene is a coal shaft, in which the "slaves" appear with coal-oars and picks.

***

Miss Beatrice Morgan and Frederick Bond headed the cast of "Dolly and Betsy" at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre last night. Prominent among the vaudeville numbers was "A Special Meeting," in which appeared Gorman and West.

***

Charles Townsend's "Captain Rackett" was the attraction at Proctor's Harlem house last night. Robert Cumming and Pearl Landers head the cast.

***

Lillian Burkhardt produced her sketch, "A Strenuous Daisy," last evening at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Sherman and DeForest in "Sherman's Ride, or the Battle of San Diego," were received with favor.

***

The way in which Paul LaMarr belaborod a punching bag last night in the Crystal Gardens, and then played tuneful melodies on it seemed to amuse the crowd. "Lifting the Cup" is still on the boards, with its official mascot, shrinking cup, and several other things that are meant to be funny. The "Minstrel Misses" is yet the best feature of the show.

***

The concerts on the Grand Circle Roof are going on as usual. The crowds are good, and the location extraordinarily cool.

***

"The Great Lafayette" is at the St. Nicholas Summer Garden still. His barber act is amusing. The huge blowers furnish cool air and even on the hottest nights the temperature is pleasant.

***

At the Madison Square Garden Charlotte O. George is the soloist for this week. She made a favorable impression last night. The falling of a young woman into the artificial canal recently was the cause of many persons learning for the first time that there was a canal in the Garden, and the crowds are materially larger since, the press agent says. The gondoliers roll lazily around the "island," propelled by genuine New York longshoremen. The original Venetian gondoliers balked for some unknown reason, and domestic talent had to be engaged.

***

Lawrence D'Orsay draws the crowds to the Manhattan these days. The public is getting out of the habit of saying "De you go to the Earl of Pawtucket?" It is "Are you going to see Lawrence D'Orsay?"

***

"The Runaways" is still at the Casino. The case there is somewhat analogous to that at the Manhattan. Fay Templeton being the magnet in this case. Her imitation of Marie Cahill in the "Congo Love Song" is growing in popularity, and there seems to be no particular enthusiasm about Ida Leslie Carter sat.

***

Hot weather or cold, the Scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz" is just as sportive and ridiculous as he was in January. The lapse of months has not taken away any of his springiness; nor is he any less able to stay perfectly still as the unanimated Scarecrow—that is, before Dorothy Gale brings him to life. Lottie Kruet's "Kansas" song follows the Scarecrow in popularity.

***

Clara Blandick has lost none of the popularity she gained on the first night of "The Christian." Howard Morgan as the leading man, is of course successful. The Academy is filled nearly every evening, the popular prices probably having no little to do with the large patronage. No announcement has been made of the lengthening of the engagement, as it will probably close after two weeks more.

***

Martin Harvey will present in England Sept. 28 the new play by an American author in which he is to appear at the Manhattan Theatre about the middle of the season, under the management of Harrison Grey Fiske and James K. Hackett.

***

Sheridan Block, recently with Richard Mansfield's company, has been engaged by J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., as Sir Malcolm Vernon in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," in which Bertha Galland begins her starring tour in Philadelphia Sept. 8.

***

Robert Edeson will appear in "The Rector's Garden" in Boston, at the Hollis Street Theatre, Aug. 31. Byron Ongley, the author, has been to Mr. Edeson's company for two seasons. In his new play the principal character is a youth who, after a career of adventure in the West, enters the ministry. After the Boston engagement Mr. Edeson will go to Baltimore, where he will begin his tour in "Soldiers of Fortune." On Jan. 18, 1904, Mr. Edeson will appear at the new Hudson Theatre, New York, in a new play. In his company this season are Henry Harwood, Ellen Berg, Edwin Brandt, Helen Ware, Dorothy Tennant, Richard Sterling and R. David Todd. Rehearsals of "The Rector's Garden" are now in progress at the Garrick Theatre.

***

"The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" last night began a four weeks' run at Manhattan Beach. Many of the same cast that were with the production on Broadway season before last appeared last night at the beach. Harry Bulger is one of these, playing King Bardeut. Others in the cast were Joseph Cawthorne, William H. Macart, Jonn Hyams, George Clasmett, Lelia McIntyre, and Viola Gillette. All who saw "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" before will remember it as very spectacular. Of course, it has lost none of the quality of showiness.

***

Rehearsals were started yesterday at the Madison Square Theatre of "My Wife's Husbands," a farce-comedy by Edwin Milton Royle, which will open the new season at the Madison Square Theatre Aug. 24. Mr. Royle, author of the play, and his wife, Selena Fetter Royle, will be the co-stars of the new production, which will be presented under the management of Nathaniel Roth. The rehearsals are being conducted by W. H. Post, who will stage the new play.

### AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Christian."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CONEY ISLAND—Luna Park, Boston's Johnstown Flood.
CRYSTAL GARDENS—"Lifting the Cup," "Minstrel Misses," and vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Dunn Band.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—"Japan by Night," with comic opera, "Otoyo."
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"Earl of Pawtucket."
MANHATTAN BEACH—"Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," Pain's Pompeii, and Shannon's Band.
NEW STAR—"Black Patti Troubadours."
PARADISE ROOF GARDENS—"Punch, Judy & Co." and vaudeville.
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, "A Strenuous Daisy" and vaudeville; Pitt Avenue, "Dolly and Betsey" and vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "Slaves of the Mine"; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "Captain Rackett" and vaudeville.
ST. NICHOLAS SUMMER GARDEN—"The Great Lafayette" and vaudeville.
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC—Floating Roof Garden.
TERRACE GARDEN—"La Traviata."
THIRD AVENUE THEATRE—"The Limited Mail."

## VON STERNBURG DEPARTS.

### German Ambassador Ends Visit to the President—Attorney General Coming.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 10.—Baron Speck von Sternburg, German Ambassador, who has been the President's guest at Sagamore Hill since last Friday, left this morning for his Summer home near The Weirs, N. H.

Attorney General Knox will arrive to-morrow to have a conference with the President. He will take luncheon at Sagamore Hill, and probably will remain with the President most of the day. The President desires to go over with him certain matters now pending in the Department of Justice, including that phase of the Littauer-Lyon glove contract case which was referred to the Attorney General.

Congressman Spooner is another visitor expected to-morrow.

Secretary Barnes said this afternoon there was nothing to say relative to the reported appointment of Senator Charles F. McClelland to the Appraisership in New York. The President, after a long time spent with Mr. Barnes this morning in going over business which had accumulated, spent the rest of the day in playing tennis and in horseback riding.

## MR. JEROME NOT WORRYING.

### Declines to Answer Central Federated Union Attacks.

District Attorney Jerome, on his return from Lakeville yesterday, was asked if he had any reply to make to the attack made on him by the Central Federated Union. At the meeting of that organization on Sunday Mr. Jerome was denounced for his prosecution of Samuel J. Parks, a walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who has been indicted for extortion and convicted of assault.

"If people generally were as little bothered about these things as I am, they would do very little thinking or talking about them. I don't care," said Mr. Jerome.

## DEVERY GETTING SIGNATURES.

### Disaffected Democrats in Thirteenth Brooklyn District Offer to Support Him.

William S. Devery's campaign for Mayor is said by his lieutenants to be gaining force. Dr. William J. Stewart, the Chairman of Devery's District Committee, said last night that the Devery Mayoralty petition being circulated in the Ninth District already contains 2,500 names.

A delegation of disaffected Democrats from the Thirteenth Assembly District of Brooklyn called upon Devery yesterday and announced their willingness to support his candidacy for Mayor, provided they were allowed to name their own borough ticket. Devery and his lieutenants are said to be willing to make this concession for support in Brooklyn.

## CITIZENS' UNION PLAN.

### Executive Committee to Decide on Call for Its City Convention.

Acting under the call sent out yesterday the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union will hold a meeting at the union headquarters in Union Square on Thursday evening, and may at that time issue the call for the city convention of the organization.

It is said that at the coming meeting the initial organization work for the campaign will be taken up and reports sought from the various district leaders. In addition to this, it is also suggested that the calls for the borough and district conventions will also be issued at the same time in view of the fact that the Republican organization has issued all its calls for conventions. A Republican City Convention being called for Sept. 21. The Citizens' Union convention, it is probable, will be held slightly in advance of the Republican convention.

### Haffen's District Outing.

Louis P. Haffen, President of the Borough of the Bronx and the Tammany leader in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, announced yesterday that the outing of his district organization, the Jefferson Tammany Club, will be held Aug. 29 at College Point. He expects fully 6,000 persons to attend the event, for which ample accommodations have been arranged. Two steamers and a sufficient number of barges will handle the crowd.

### Walter C. Foster's Will.

The will of Walter C. Foster, ex-President of the North Beach Improvement Company, who died recently at his home at 210 Grand Avenue, Long Island City, was filed yesterday for probate in the Queens County Surrogate's Court. The estate consists of $20,000 realty and $4,000 personal property. The whole estate is left to the testator's widow, Louise Foster, except a house at 273 Elm Street, Long Island City, which goes to his parents, and a lot, 50 by 80 feet, in Long Island City, which is left to his brother.

# ASTOR BALL AT NEWPORT

## First Dance of the Season Attended by Three Hundred.

### "Beechwood" Handsomely Decorated—Miss Alice Roosevelt, with Harry S. Lehr, One of the Cotillion Leaders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Astor, who in spite of the advancement of others is still recognized as the leader of leaders of Newport society, gave the first ball of the season at "Beechwood" to-night, and nearly every one of the 300 persons invited was present. The villa was beautifully decorated, both within and without, the display having that air of grandeur and solidity without extravagance that characterizes all of Mrs. Astor's entertainments.

For the cotillion Mrs. Astor had secured the services of the two veteran leaders, Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Harry S. Lehr. The former led with Mrs. Astor's daughter, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, and the latter with Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of President Roosevelt. The prominent place given the latter was a mark of favor to the head of the Nation as well as to the popular young lady herself.

The ballroom, which was used only once before at a similar entertainment given last year, is rich in its permanent decorations, with its many handsome mantels, panels and mirrors and its chaste frieses. In this room only American Beauty roses were used, hundreds of this favorite flower of Mrs. Astor being placed on the mantels and consol tables along the sides of the rooms.

At the end opposite the entrance there was an immense rose vine in full flower covering 200 square feet of space, the flowers hanging gracefully over one side of a huge Louisot mirror. Beyond the ballroom is the large piazza overlooking the sea, and here many handsome palms, hydrangeas, and other flowering plants and passion vine in full flower were used with excellent effect. The sun parlor adjoining this piazza was treated in a similar manner.

Throughout the house fancy palms and foliage plants, some of the finest specimens being from the Beechwood greenhouses, were used in profusion in carrying out the general scheme of decoration. The entrance hall was lined with roses on either side around the doorways and staircase, and tall vases of seasonable flowers with ornamental grasses were distributed in the hallway, dining room, and reception room.

The grounds were made brilliant with many electric lights, which showed to good effect among the palms and attractive plants which had been placed there.

The supper was served on numerous small tables in the dining room and the sun parlor. Each table had its centrepiece of flowers of various kinds, the red cactus dahlias predominating, and orchids, roses, and lilies of the valley being extensively used. The menu follows:

Gombo de Volaille.
Mignon de Filet de Bœuf, St. Germain.
Carre de Agneau de Printemps.
Artichauts Barde au Mais.
Tomates Rotis.
Salade Lekme.
Coupe de Fruits.

Gateaux. Bonbons.
Cafe.
Moet & Chandon. Brut Imperial, 1892.
Beechwood, Monday, Aug. 10, 1903.

Mullaly's Orchestra and Berger's Hungarian Band played alternatively, giving continuous music during the dancing and the supper. For the cotillion a large number of favor figures were introduced. In one of these the favors furnished by R. J. Collier were large fans of foreign make, some embroidered and others painted, each with a jeweled chatelaine. The favors were boutonnieres of flowers attached to bisque figures of cupid, silver horse-bits, tinsel bags tied with natural flowers, garlands of flowers, pen wipers with figures of dogs, court trains, shrouded in ribbon, feather wands in white, pale pink, blue, and lavender; bronze paper holders and lorgnette chains of coral, pearls, and turquoises.

Mrs. Astor wore a gown of pearl gray exquisitely embroidered and trimmed with duchesse lace, and many of famous rope of pearls and numerous diamonds.

Miss Roosevelt's gown was of white crepe de chine, and her hair was dressed in the popular pompadour style, the low knot caught with a comb of pearls.

Among the guests were:

Mrs. Ogden Goelet,
Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson,
Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish,
Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr,
Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.,
Miss Laura Swan,
Capt. and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig,
Miss Drayton,
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gambrill,
Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest,
Mr. and Mrs. George P. Wetmore,
The Misses Wetmore,
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen,
Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin,
Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting,
Miss Cutting,
Lispenard Stewart,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson,
Miss Pierson,
Egerton L. Winthrop,
Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly,
The Misses Twombly,
Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont,
T. Suffern Taller,
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Burden,
The Misses Barden,
Henry Walters,
Mrs. Burke Roche,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman,
Miss Cynthia Roche,
Baron and Baroness Sellière,
Miss Constance Livermore,
Louis E. Bruguiere,
Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler,
Ex-Commodore and Mrs. J. C. Berry,
The Misses Berry,
Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills,
The Misses Mills,
Mrs. Townsend Taylor Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse,
Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs,
Mr. and Mrs. William James V. Parker,
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel,
Miss White Whelan,
Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs,
Mrs. William H. Sands,
Miss Anita Sands,
Miss Emily Taylor,
James J. Van Alen,
Miss May Van Alen,
Mrs. H. H. Elliott,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks,
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Livermore,
Miss Gladys Brooks,
E. Y. E. Thayer, Jr.,
Miss Thayer,
Mrs. Frederick Edey,
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Collier,
Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney,
Dr. and Mrs. Alexander E. Clarke,
Francis J. Otis,
Mrs. Gerald Lewis,
Major and Mrs. Charles Hall,
Marquis Torre Hermosa,
Count Ximenez,
Arthur Balfour,
Percy Wyndham,
Henry Norman,
Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.,
Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., A. de Navarro,
George McFadden,
Count Rabecek,
Austin Gray,
Albert E. Gray,
J. Rhea Nelleon,
Willing Spencer,
Mr. and Mrs. Dwight,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells,
Miss Natalie Wells,
Mrs. Jay Gerwing,
W. P. Whitehead, Jr.,
Charles A. Munn,
Arthur Iselin,
Ralph M. Ellis,
Miss Sheldon,
W. K. K. Wetmore.

## WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This week promises to be very gay at Newport, and it started in last evening with the ball given by Mrs. Astor. The second week of the Saratoga races has its attractions for those who are in what is now called the sporting set. At the other resorts it is quiet, with very little on the tapis until the end of the week. The Atlantic Yacht Club will begin its race week to-morrow, and each evening there will be entertainments of various kinds.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay left Saratoga on Saturday and returned to their country home, Harbor Hill, at Roslyn. Mrs. Mackay, despite reports to the contrary, did not attend any of the races at Saratoga, but spent most of her time at the hotel where Mr. Mackay and she were staying.

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Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Bull, and several other women of prominence were in town yesterday shopping and lunching at the fashionable restaurants.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer gave a dinner last week at Carlsbad for Miss Gertrude Lewis Pancoast of Philadelphia, whose engagement to Timothee Adamowski was announced last week.

***

George Gould has had his polo ponies sent to Furlough Lodge, his cottage in the Catskills, and polo will doubtless be played there this Autumn.

***

The wedding of Miss Grace Greenaway Brown and Honoré Palmer, which was to have taken place yesterday in Paris, has been postponed until Aug. 21. The place of the ceremony will be St. George's, Hanover Square.

***

Among the many well-known people who have arrived from Europe within the past two days have been Mr. and Mrs. Byam K. Stevens, who have been abroad since April; Mrs. Frank Morris Avery, who has been entertaining so handsomely in London this season; Sidney Harris, who has been abroad also for a long period; the Comtesse Montaigne, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Boriand and the Misses Boriand, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chauncey and the Misses Chauncey, the Hon. James A. Gary and Mrs. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Grinnell, Mrs. H. B. Watson, Miss A. M. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman, the Hon. W. W. Vivian, and the Marquis of Graham and Mr. Doane.

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Many New Yorkers will learn with regret that Mrs. Charlotte V. Latrobe of Baltimore, the widow of John H. B. Latrobe and the mother of ex-Mayor Ferdinand C. Latrobe of Baltimore, is very ill. She is in her eighty-ninth year, and is one of the most notable of the women in the old regime in Baltimore. She was a Miss Claiborne of Mississippi.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hartshorne and the Misses Hartshorne are at the Waumbeck White Mountains, where they will remain until the Autumn.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Sigmont Schermerhorn are at Manchester, Vt., for the Summer.

### Lady Swettenham Entertained.

Alexander Barrie gave a dinner and theatre party last night in honor of Lady Swettenham. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Jarvis, Mrs. E. G. Vaughan, and Caswell Barrie were among the guests.

## VANDERBILT HONEYMOON OVER.

### Reginald C. and His Bride Are Greeted in Newport.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, Aug. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt returned to-night from their wedding trip, and are at the Breakers. They arrived in Boston on the steamer Mayflower of the Dominion Line, and came to Newport by regular train, arriving here at 5:30, being met by one of Mr. Vanderbilt's carriages, a victoria and pair, and driven to the Breakers.

Scarcely had they arrived when they began to receive callers, the first guests being Miss Natalie Schenck, who was one of the bridesmaids of the wedding in April, and Miss Emily Taylor. In the hurry to reach Newport the greater part of the baggage was left in Boston, and will be forwarded here. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's dinner to-night. The new Belcourt Building Point Pleasant is ready for occupancy, and they will take up their residence there at once, giving a series of entertainments before the season is over.

The landing of the couple in Boston was the occasion of a great deal of amateur photography in which Mrs. Neilson, the bride's mother, artfully assisted by decoying the young couple into a favorable corner. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, both looking healthy and happy, were keenly observed from the time that the ship was warped into her berth until they emerged from the wharf and left in carriages, Mrs. Vanderbilt leaving some time before her husband, whose presence was required by the customs officials. They were met at the dock by Mrs. Neilson and the bride's sister, Mrs. Arthur Scrymgeour.

The Vanderbilts held themselves aloof from the other first cabin passengers on the voyage. Their meals were served to them in a separate "dining room," a compartment made by removing the partition between staterooms 2 and 4. Across the passage way was their sleeping room, likewise made up of two staterooms converted into one. It was reported aboard ship that Mrs. Vanderbilt was suffering severely from seasickness, but according to one who was in a position to know, Mrs. Vanderbilt was not ill. Certainly she showed no traces of indisposition.

It is only once or twice in a year that the customs officials are called upon to examine so many pieces of baggage as those dumped in front of the "Y" in the shed. Trunks, portmanteaus, and other receptacles seemingly innumerable were carried and emptied from the Mayflower to the dock, until, when all were inside, there were more than thirty separate pieces on hand. To go through all these articles took a long time, and Mr. Vanderbilt was one of the last first cabin passengers to get away.

Mr. Vanderbilt brought a new French automobile with him, and a chauffeur, but did not use the vehicle to-day.

## THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Luncheons were given to-day by Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond. Miss C. Ogden Jones gave a reception to-night, and dinners were given by Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mrs. Charles Hall, Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, and Mrs. William Grosvenor.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet entertained thirty-eight guests at dinner at Ochre Court prior to the Astor ball. Yellow roses with farleyenses ferns were arranged for table decorations in generous profusion, as the table was long and very wide, admitting of an extensive display, which was artistically arranged by Hodgson.

Miss Mayone Chandos Pole, who has been the guest of James J. Van Alen and Miss Maud Van Alen, will leave Thursday for Bar Harbor.

Mrs. R. H. Townsend and family, who are occupying the Ellis villa, left to-day for Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt returned from New York to-day.

Count Kinski has arrived here, having apartments at the Fadden cottage. He will be entertained by Mrs. Ogden Goelet during his stay.

Franklin A. Plummer is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Dyer.

Richard Hall and family of Paris are at the Muenchinger King cottage.

To-day's registrations at the Casino include G. M. Hutton, Mrs. Sidney J. Smith, Marquis Torre Hermosa, Richard Hall, Reginald Ronalds, Albert Z. Gray, Mrs. Florence Foster Jenkins, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Dr. C. W. Hutchings, and Count Conrad Hochberg of Dambran, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Gorham of New York, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Murdock of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Treat of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Arnold of Chicago are at the Ocean Cliffs.

The Hon. Edgar Allan Poe, State's Attorney of Maryland, is at the Gardner House, Jamestown.

## NARRAGANSETT PIER EVENTS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 10.—Miss Alice Roosevelt came over to Narragansett to-day with a yachting party from Newport, to be the guest at a luncheon of ten given by W. K. Wetmore of Newport.

After a drive around the Pier in an old-fashioned four-seated buckboard Miss Roosevelt visited the polo match between Dedham and Westchester First at the Point Judith Country Club, where she occupied a prominent seat in the grand stand. She was accompanied at the polo game by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. Others present were Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Evelyn Post, Frederick O. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. B. Dawson Coleman, L. Harrison Dulles, Dr. and Mrs. William Francis Honan, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Rear Admiral C. E. Ide, United States Navy, retired; Barclay Warburton, and F. S. F. Randolph.

Arrivals at the Imperial include Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legaw, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mann, James H. Hopkins, and Miss Mann, Mrs. Jay, and Mrs. Rogers of Philadelphia; Mrs. D. Naylor, Miss M. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hall, Miss O. B. Hall, T. C. Caskin, and H. J. Hayne of New York, and Wilton Lockwood of Boston.

### Coming Here from England.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The White Star Line steamship Cymric, leaving Liverpool on Aug. 14 for New York, will have United States Senator and Mrs. Depew among her passengers. The same company's steamship Oceanic, sailing Aug. 19 for New York, will take the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the Countess of Orford, G. R. Watson, the yacht designer, Lady Dorothy Walpole, and Lady Angela Forbes.

### Funeral of William E. Dodge.

A dispatch from Bar Harbor, Me., states that the funeral of the late William E. Dodge will be held on Thursday morning at the Presbyterian Church, Riverside, at 10:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet the 9:45 train from this city, and, returning, leave Riverside at 12:10.

### Boston Tax Rate Unchanged.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The tax rate for this city for 1903 was announced to-day as $14.80 per thousand, the same rate as last year. A total city valuation of $1,220,650,-825 includes real estate to the value of $968,868,800, and personal estate, $254,527,-125.

# CLOSES CRESCENT YARDS

## Receiver Smith Says He Lacks Money to Run the Plant.

### Counsel for Shipyard Reorganization Committee Would Have Him Go to Court—Lewis Nixon Hopes for Co-operation.

The Crescent Shipyards were shut down yesterday morning for a week by order of the receiver, ex-Senator James Smith of Newark, of the United States Shipbuilding Company, who caused a notice to be posted to that effect on the gates of the yards. The notice says that the shutdown is only for a week, but the whole office force was affected by the order also. The notice of the closing stated that it was on account of the desire to take a complete inventory of stock.

Receiver Smith said: "I shut down the yards to take inventory as I stated, but primarily because I had no more money to run them with. I cannot pay men with promises, and I do not care to have them working for me when I have no money to pay them. As to when we will reopen the yards, that is in the hands of the reorganization committee, of which W. C. Sheldon is the head. When they will allow me sufficient funds to pay the men, then only will I reopen. Of course the work on the United States protected cruiser Chattanooga and torpedo boats Nicholson and O'Brien has been stopped, and in fact the only wheels turning in the whole works are those of the machine shop and foundry of S. L. Moore & Sons, and they are engaged on outside work at present, although their plant is owned by the United States Shipbuilding Company."

Lewis Nixon, President of the United States Shipbuilding Company, when seen relative to the closing of the yards, said: "The receiver ordered the temporary closing that he might obtain an exact inventory. I am not able to hazard a guess as to how the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Company will turn out. I of course hope the receiver can find means to keep intact the great factories filled with work which are in his charge. Great distress would be occasioned to workmen, organizations requiring years to perfect would be scattered, and great losses to the community would result. There should certainly be some middle ground where the opposing groups of bondholders could meet. They owe this to themselves, to the various cities where plants are located, to the public, and the General Government. All are to need in some such spirit will soon leave but little to fight over, while a plan permitting work to go on will save everything eventually to the bondholder."

A. J. Curtis of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, who is counsel for Sheldon & Company in shipbuilding company litigations, was asked why the money had not been forthcoming to continue work in the yards, and he expressed surprise that they had been closed.

So Senator Smith has been forced to close his yards at the score of being bankrupt, has he? Well, all he has to do is to go to the courts and get money. They will grant it to him; if not, why was he made receiver? As for it being up to the reorganization committee to give him the money, that is only a little pleasantness on the part of the Senator. He knows very well that his only relief will be to go to the courts, and the sooner he does so the better for the employes of the shipyards."

Among the vessels upon which work has been stopped are two gunboats for the Mexican Government, the towing and the Vera Cruz, the ferryboat Plainfield of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the steam yacht Casarina, building for C. S. Bryan, and the sidewheel steam yacht Happy Day, being built for Charles M. Schwab. Besides these there are three United States gunboats.

## STEAMBOAT FORECLOSURE SUIT.

### Complainants Charge That Keyport Company Defaulted Interest.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Charles M. Englis of New York and Abraham Parsell of Arlington, N. J., have instituted foreclosure proceedings against the Keyport Steamboat Company, which operates a line of boats between Keyport and New York. The complainants claim that the company has defaulted in the payment of interest on its bonds, besides allowing several judgments to remain unsatisfied.

The steamboat company was organized on April 29, 1890, and on May 1, 1895, executed twenty bonds, representing $500 each, dated March 1, 1895, and payable at the National Bank of New Jersey in this city in the following manner: Four bonds payable Sept. 1, 1896, and four bonds on the following September in each succeeding year until the twenty bonds had been redeemed.

In March, 1895, the steamboat company in order to secure the payment of the bonds to the company, executed to Thomas D. Abrams and Samuel J. Cornell of New York a mortgage covering all of the company's property, including the steamer Magenta and the dock at Keyport. The complainants claim that the company has failed to redeem any of the bonds or to pay interest on them.

## BIG FIRM TO QUIT BUSINESS.

### Janeway & Co., Wall Papermakers, Winding Up Affairs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Janeway & Co., wall paper manufacturers of this city, announced to-day that they will retire from the business as soon as they can wind up their affairs. The factory has been closed down for several weeks, but the operatives thought that the shutdown was the usual stocktaking vacation.

The suspension of the industry is due to the death of Henry L. Janeway, Jr., several months ago. He died in a hotel at Boston while on a vacation trip. He had left home without telling where he was going, and was brought at first that he had committed suicide. The medical testimony was that he had died of heart failure. He had been the manager of the factory, and associated with him were his father, Henry L. Janeway, and William R. Janeway. His father is too old to look after the details of the business, and William R. Janeway is too busy with other industries to look after it, so it was decided to close the place up. The factory was one of the city's chief industries. It has branches in Philadelphia and Chicago.

## WOULD ASSESS SHAREHOLDERS

### Receiver of Southport National Bank Reports the Wreck to be Complete.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 10.—It was learned to-day that E. S. Pepper of St. Louis, receiver of the Southport National bank, will recommend to the officials at Washington that the stockholders of the bank be assessed the full value of their holdings, the wreck by the embezzlements of Oliver T. Sherwood, the cashier, having been complete.

By last year's report the bank had $100,-000 capital and $40,000 surplus and it paid a dividend of 9 per cent. Most of the stock is held by people in Fairfield County, who are now in the condition to realize the loss. Among the sufferers is the Southport Methodist Church, which has just laid out $12,-000 in expectation of receiving that amount from an estate. Nothing of the estate will be left. No bail is forthcoming for Sherwood who is still in jail here.

## WANT TAX VALUATIONS OUT.

### Result of Elevation of Pennsylvania Tracks at New Brunswick.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company through this city, which is now being done, has resulted in a number of lawsuits and complications. Persons living along the railroad claim that their property has been damaged, and look to the city and railroad to repay them.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Tax Appeals to-day a majority of the property owners along the railroad appeared before the commission and asked that the tax valuation of their property be reduced, claiming that the property had depreciated in value since the elevation was cut the city is had. If all of the appeals be granted, the city will have a financial problem on its hands, as the tax rate has been made up based on the present valuations. Decision was reserved.

### Aid for a Crippled Child.

Amy Stuart has sent to this office $5 to aid in securing braces for a child afflicted with curvature of the spine. This is the patient for whom the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities asked help. The contribution has been sent to the bureau.

### MacFARLANE FAMILY FUND.

Capt. Norton Goddard acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the fund being raised for the widow and family of Charles F. Macfarlane:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $2,920 |
| Mrs. Edwin Parsons | 50 |
| E. W. W. through Evening Post | 10 |
| Charles W. Ogden | 10 |
| C. L. | 5 |
| Cash through Evening Post | 2 |
| Percy R. Pyne | 25 |
| F. H. | 50 |
| Total | $3,062 |

## IN THE SHOPS.

Any one who would be lucky should wear a real jade ring. This is not the stone set in a ring, but an entire ring made of jade. They are made for women and will cost $6. That is not expensive, for the genuine stone is difficult to cut.

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Why don't they make horseshoe pins with the ends of the shoe up? They are made to a certain extent for lucky pins, but they are set on the pin with all the luck running out. Every one who knows a genuine horseshoe charm knows that it must be set over a door in the proper way, or as a talisman it is useless. One pin which has the lucky four-leafed clover set inside a horseshoe is all of diamonds. There is one large diamond in the centre of the clover leaf, which with the horseshoe is set with small diamonds. This is a stickpin.

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A red Turkish fez, with a long black tassel, can be had for 25 cents, and certainly that is a bargain.

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There are some delightful cotton crêpe kimonos with a design of storks upon them. One of the most attractive of these, and one which will be delightfully becoming to the woman who has the proper bright complexion, is in shades of gray, with the storks showing a bit of white. Another pretty stork kimono is of pink, with the storks in white. The ends of the sashes of these kimonos are fringed.

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All sorts of things in felt begin to appear, and fur scarfs and boas look hot shown over this white gowns. One of the pretty things shown in the cold weather materials is an automobile hat. The crown of this is in a mild "Tam" shape, and of a long-haired fur felt; it might almost be a fur, of gray. There are folds of gray silk plaited around the band of the hat below the crown, with a rosette of the gray on either side of the front. And from that on the left side a small wing in gray is standing up jauntily. There is the usual curtain of gray silk, and gray strings tie under the chin.

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It is safe to say that nothing could be much earlier than most of the first installment of felt hats seen. There is a deep plum shade for one of

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregularly strong.

Money easy, 1½@2%.

The contrast between the warmth of Saturday and Monday well illustrates the characteristics of the recent unusual course of events upon the stock exchange. On Saturday there was no market except at prices considerably above the closing figures of Friday, and the latter were the highest of the day. Monday's opening was at prices which showed a loss of from 1 to 3 points from Saturday's closing figures, and the market was dull and heavy throughout the day. The explanation of the change is to be found in the fact that the buying on Saturday was entirely professional, and was based upon the belief that the bank statement would show a gain in cash sufficient to cover the loss of $10,000,000 by the Sub-Treasury operations of the week before. The statement showed a gain of $12,000,000, and the buying was therefore unnecessary. Monday's market was based upon the belief that the bank statement would show a loss of cash, and that belief was justified by the event. The loss was $3,000,000, and the bank's surplus reserve was reduced to $1,000,000. The operations of the week before had been based upon the belief that the bank statement would show a loss of $10,000,000 or more, and the reduction of $7,000,000 was a relief to the bankers. The market was therefore in a position to respond to the slightest favorable influence, and the publication of the bank statement was followed by a sharp rise in prices. The gain was not maintained, however, and the market closed heavy at a fractional loss from the highest prices of the day.

The bank statement was not the only favorable influence. The Government crop report, published after the close, will be a favorable factor in to-day's business. A yield of corn of 2,245,000,000 bushels, if realized, is a quarter of a billion bushels greater than was expected by the bears, and the action of the cotton market also was favorable to higher prices for stocks. The bears have been unable to depress the price of cotton for the reason that the crop is believed to be short, and the bulls have been able to maintain the price because of the belief that the crop will be short. The bears have been unable to depress the price of wheat for the reason that the crop is believed to be short, and the bulls have been able to maintain the price because of the belief that the crop will be short. The bears have been unable to depress the price of corn for the reason that the crop is believed to be short, and the bulls have been able to maintain the price because of the belief that the crop will be short. The bears have been unable to depress the price of cotton for the reason that the crop is believed to be short, and the bulls have been able to maintain the price because of the belief that the crop will be short. The bears have been unable to depress the price of stocks

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Aug. 10, 1903.

| Closing Sale. | Closing Bid. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39¾ | 39¾ | 14,645 | *Amalgamated Cop. Co. | 37¾ | 39¾ | 37¾ | 39¾ | +1¾ |
| 30¼ | 30¼ | 1,220 | Am. Car & Found. Co. | 30 | 31 | 30 | 30¾ | +¼ |
| 81¾ | 81¾ | 400 | Am. Car & F. Co. pf. | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | +¾ |
| 178 | 180 | 200 | Am. Express | 171 | 171 | 171 | 171 | -8 |
| 14 | 15 | 900 | Am. Hide & Leather pf. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 5¼ | 6 | 800 | *Am. Ice Co. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | -¼ |
| 22¾ | 23¼ | 900 | *Am. Ice Co. pf. | 22¾ | 23¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | -¾ |
| 3¾ | 4 | 400 | *Am. Linseed Co. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 17¾ | 17¾ | 1,000 | *Am. Locomo. Co. | 16 | 17 | 15¾ | 17 | +1¼ |
| 81¾ | 82¾ | 200 | *Am. Locomo. Co. pf. | 80½ | 82½ | 80½ | 80½ | -1 |
| 42 | 42¾ | 5,150 | *Am. S. & R. Co. | 40¾ | 43¼ | 39¾ | 42¾ | +1¾ |
| 90¾ | 90 | 320 | *Am. S. & R. Co. pf. | 90 | 91½ | 90 | 90¾ | +¼ |
| 110¾ | 111 | 18,900 | *Am. Sugar Ref. Co. | 110¾ | 111¾ | 109¾ | 111 | +1¾ |
| 114 | 114 | 300 | *Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf. | 114¾ | 116¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ | -¾ |
| 120 | 120 | 10 | Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | |
| 124 | 124 | 200 | Am. Tobacco Co. pf. | 123 | 125 | 124 | 124 | -1 |
| 68 | 68 | 100 | *Am. Woolen Co. pf. | 68 | 69 | 68 | 68 | +1 |
| 36 | 36¼ | 900 | *Anaconda Cop. M. Co. | 36¼ | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36¾ | +1¼ |
| 56¾ | 56¾ | 48,700 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 56¾ | 56¾ | 56 | 56¾ | +1¼ |
| 94¾ | 94¾ | 4,000 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. | 94¾ | 95¾ | 94¾ | 95¾ | +¾ |
| 77¾ | 78¼ | 30,300 | Baltimore & Ohio | 78 | 79 | 77¾ | 78¾ | +¾ |
| 85¾ | 86 | 1,965 | Baltimore & Ohio pf. | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | -¾ |
| 39¾ | 39¾ | 11,270 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 39 | 40 | 37¾ | 39¾ | +¾ |
| 180 | 180 | 600 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 181 | 181 | 180 | 180 | -1¼ |
| 102 | 103 | 100 | Buff., Roch. & Pitts. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | -½ |
| 40 | 42 | 400 | *Butterick Co. | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40 | 40 | -½ |
| 59¾ | 59¾ | 1,900 | Canada Southern | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59 | 59 | +1 |
| 125¾ | 125¾ | 34,520 | Canadian Pacific | 123¾ | 126 | 122 | 125¾ | +3¼ |
| 29 | 29 | 2,400 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 29 | 29 | 27¾ | 29¾ | +1 |
| 19¾ | 19¾ | 700 | Chicago & Alton | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | -¾ |
| 67¾ | 67¾ | 100 | Chicago & Alton pf. | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | -1 |
| 14 | 14¼ | 1,610 | Chicago Great West. | 14 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 | -¼ |
| 135¾ | 135¾ | 34,900 | Chi. Mil. & St. P. | 135¾ | 135¾ | 135¾ | 135¾ | +1¾ |
| 166 | 166 | 300 | Chi. Mil. & St. P. pf. | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | +1¼ |
| 156¼ | 156¼ | 1,550 | Chicago & Northw. | 155 | 156¾ | 155 | 156¼ | +1¼ |
| 192 | 192 | 600 | Chi. & Northw. pf. | 190¼ | 192 | 190¼ | 192 | +1 |
| 9 | 9¼ | 500 | Chi. Term. Trans. | 9 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | |
| 17¾ | 18¼ | 500 | Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | |
| 67¾ | 67¾ | 900 | C. C. C. & St. L. | 67¾ | 68 | 67¾ | 68 | +¾ |
| 78 | 78 | 1,650 | Cleve., Cin., C. & St. L. | 77 | 78 | 77 | 78 | +3 |
| 90 | 90 | 100 | Cleve., Cin., C. & St. L. pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | -10 |
| 11¾ | 12 | 2,200 | Colorado Southern | 11 | 11¾ | 11 | 11¾ | +¾ |
| 44¾ | 45 | 215 | Col. Southern 1st pf. | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | |
| 22¾ | 23¼ | 500 | Col. Southern 2d pf. | 22¾ | 23 | 22¾ | 23 | +¾ |
| 18¾ | 18¾ | 500 | Del. & Hud. Canal Co. | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | +¾ |
| 134 | 134 | 800 | Del., L. & W. | 133 | 134 | 133 | 134 | +1 |
| 166¼ | 166¾ | 19,235 | Consolidated Gas | 165¾ | 168¼ | 164 | 167 | +1¾ |
| 96¾ | 97 | 400 | *Con. Tobacco Co. pf. | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | |
| 22¾ | 22¾ | 2,075 | Corn Products Co. | 22 | 24 | 22¾ | 24 | +1 |
| 75 | 80 | 700 | Corn Products Co. pf. | 75 | 75¾ | 75 | 75¾ | +¾ |
| 152 | 153 | 5,625 | Delaware & Hudson | 150 | 153 | 149 | 153 | +1¾ |
| 22 | 22½ | 700 | Denver & R. G. | 21 | 22 | 20 | 22¾ | +1 |
| 73 | 74 | 700 | Denver & R. G. pf. | 72 | 73¾ | 72 | 73¾ | +1 |
| 16¾ | 16¾ | 500 | Detroit Southern | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | -¾ |
| 65¾ | 65¾ | 900 | Detroit United Ry. | 63¾ | 65¾ | 63¾ | 65¾ | |
| 20¾ | 21 | 325 | *Distillers Securities | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20 | 20 | -1 |
| 24¾ | 24¾ | 38,700 | Erie | 23 | 24¾ | 23 | 24¾ | +¾ |
| 64 | 64¾ | 9,900 | Erie 1st pf. | 62¾ | 64 | 62¾ | 64 | +1 |
| 43 | 43 | 200 | Erie 2d pf. | 43 | 44 | 43 | 44 | +1 |
| 46 | 46 | 100 | Evans. & T. H. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | -2½ |
| 17 | 17 | 100 | Evans. & T. H. pf. | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 78¾ | 78¾ | 100 | General Chemical | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | -1 |
| 82 | 82 | 100 | General Electric | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | |
| 151 | 153 | 2,835 | General Electric | 150¼ | 151¼ | 148¾ | 151¼ | +1¼ |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | Rocking Valley pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| 127¾ | 128¼ | 4,900 | Illinois Central | 125 | 129¾ | 125 | 127 | +1¾ |
| 10 | 10¾ | 200 | Internat. Paper | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | |
| 64 | 64½ | 400 | Internat. Paper pf. | 63 | 65 | 63¾ | 64½ | |
| 16 | 17¾ | 200 | Iowa Central | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 63 | 64½ | 400 | K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf. | 63 | 65 | 64 | 64 | -1 |
| 34¾ | 34¾ | 900 | Kansas City South. pf. | 33¼ | 34¾ | 32¾ | 34¾ | -¾ |
| 23 | 23 | 200 | Lake Erie & West. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | -1 |
| 60 | 60 | 200 | Long Island | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| 99¾ | 100 | 8,800 | Louisville & Nashville | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 99¾ | -¾ |
| 90 | 90 | 100 | Manhattan Beach | 89 | 90 | 89 | 90 | |
| 129¾ | 129 | 10,305 | Manhattan Elevated | 128¼ | 130 | 127¾ | 129 | |
| 73 | 74¾ | 1,445 | *Met. Securities | 73 | 74 | 71¾ | 74 | +1¼ |
| 110 | 110¾ | 10,325 | *Met. Street Railway | 108¼ | 110¾ | 108 | 110¾ | +1¾ |
| 18¾ | 18¾ | 2,900 | Mexican Central | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | +¾ |
| 84 | 85 | 1,000 | Minn. & St. Louis | 80 | 85 | 80 | 85 | +1 |
| 44¾ | 45¾ | 1,000 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 43¾ | 45 | 43 | 45 | +1¾ |
| 123 | 124 | 400 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 122 | 126 | 122 | 126 | +3 |
| 17¾ | 17¾ | 1,600 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 16¾ | 17¾ | 16¼ | 17¾ | +1 |
| 38¾ | 39¾ | 2,200 | Mo., Kan. & Texas pf. | 35¾ | 39¾ | 35¾ | 39¾ | +2 |
| 83 | 83¾ | 82,945 | Missouri Pacific | 81 | 83¾ | 80¾ | 83 | +1 |
| 33¾ | 34½ | 1,800 | *Nat. Biscuit Co. | 33¼ | 34¼ | 33¼ | 34¼ | +¾ |
| 98 | 100¾ | 100 | *Nat. Biscuit Co. pf. | 98¾ | 100¾ | 98¾ | 100¾ | +1¾ |
| 81¼ | 84 | 2100 | *Nat. Lead Co. | 81¼ | 84 | 81¼ | 81¼ | -3¾ |
| 23¾ | 23¾ | 400 | Nat. R.R. of Mex. 2d pf. | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | -¾ |
| 35 | 35¾ | 4,100 | Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf. | 35 | 35 | 34¾ | 35¾ | +¾ |
| 114 | 117 | 2,020 | *New York Air Brake | 117 | 118 | 111 | 115 | -3½ |
| 117¾ | 118 | 9,350 | New York Central | 117¼ | 118¼ | 116¾ | 118¼ | +1¾ |
| 21 | 22¾ | 2,900 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 | -1½ |
| 20¼ | 20¾ | 6,900 | N. Y., Ont. & West. | 19¾ | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20¼ | +¾ |
| 59¾ | 59¾ | 4,500 | Norfolk & Western | 58 | 59¾ | 58¾ | 59¾ | +1 |
| 85 | 86 | 100 | Norfolk & Western pf. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +1 |
| 71¾ | 71¾ | 1,000 | North American | 71¾ | 71¾ | 70¾ | 71¾ | +¾ |
| 19 | 20 | 1,400 | Pacific Mail | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 | +1 |
| 120¾ | 120¾ | 84,630 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 119¾ | 120¾ | 119¾ | 120¾ | +¾ |
| 91¾ | 92¾ | 2,100 | People's Gas, Chicago | 91 | 92 | 90¾ | 92 | +1¾ |
| 29 | 29 | 100 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| 101 | 101 | 100 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 35 | 35 | 1,565 | Pressed Steel Car | 34 | 35½ | 33 | 35¼ | +1¾ |
| 78 | 79 | 1,220 | Pressed Steel Car pf. | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78 | 78¾ | +¾ |
| 208 | 210 | 200 | Pullman Company | 208¾ | 208¾ | 208¾ | 208¾ | +3¾ |
| 22 | 22 | 100 | *Ry. Steel Spring | 21¾ | 22¼ | 21¾ | 21¾ | -¾ |
| 77¾ | 77¾ | 2,800 | *Ry. Steel Spring pf. | 77 | 78 | 77 | 77¾ | -¾ |
| 46¾ | 46¾ | 28,000 | Reading | 46¾ | 47¾ | 45¾ | 46¾ | +¾ |
| 79½ | 81¾ | 200 | Reading 1st pf. | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | +¾ |
| 10¾ | 10¾ | 1,700 | *Rep. Iron & Steel | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10 | 10¾ | |
| 60 | 60¾ | 2,800 | *Rep. Iron & Steel pf. | 60¾ | 61 | 60 | 61 | |
| 20¾ | 20¾ | 14,500 | Rock Island Co. | 19¾ | 21 | 19¾ | 20¾ | +¾ |
| 57½ | 58 | 1,500 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 56¾ | 57¾ | 56¾ | 57¾ | +¾ |
| | | 100 | Rome, Wat. & Ogdens. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | -4 |
| 13¼ | 14 | 1,300 | *Rub. Goods Mfg. Co. | 13¾ | 14 | 13¾ | 14 | +¾ |
| 69 | 70 | 200 | *Rub. Goods Mfg. Co. pf. | 68 | 70 | 68 | 70 | +1 |
| 82 | 83 | 100 | St. Jo. & G. I. | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | |
| 14 | 14¼ | 100 | St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | -¼ |
| 43¼ | 45 | 635 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 42¾ | 44½ | 42¾ | 44½ | +1¾ |
| 13¾ | 13¾ | 600 | St. Louis Southw. | 12¾ | 13¾ | 12¾ | 13¾ | +¾ |
| 25½ | 25¾ | 1,700 | St. Louis Southw. pf. | 25 | 25¾ | 25 | 25¾ | +¾ |
| 31½ | 31½ | 600 | Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. | 30 | 31 | 29¾ | 30¾ | -¾ |
| 41¾ | 42 | 24,550 | Southern Pacific | 39¾ | 41¾ | 39¾ | 41¾ | +1¾ |
| 17¾ | 18 | 18,000 | Southern Railway | 18½ | 18¾ | 17¾ | 18¾ | +¾ |
| 77¾ | 77¾ | 1,325 | Southern Ry. pf. | 77½ | 78 | 77½ | 77¾ | -¾ |
| 24½ | 25 | 4,750 | Tennessee Coal & Iron | 23½ | 24¾ | 23½ | 24¾ | +¾ |
| 21¾ | 21¾ | 8,000 | Texas Pacific | 20¾ | 21¾ | 20¾ | 21¾ | +¾ |
| 50 | 50 | 200 | Texas Pacific Land Tr. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 111¾ | 112 | 1,100 | Third Avenue | 112 | 112½ | 112 | 112 | -1 |
| 16 | 16 | 100 | Tol., St. L. & Western | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | -¼ |
| 24 | 24 | 100 | Tol., St. L. & West. pf. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 90 | 90 | 200 | Twin City R. T. | 88¾ | 90 | 88¾ | 90 | +2¼ |
| 67¾ | 68 | 1,000 | Union Pacific | 66 | 68 | 67½ | 68 | +2¾ |
| 93 | 93 | 900 | Union Pacific pf. | 93¾ | 94 | 93¾ | 93¾ | +¾ |
| 21¾ | 21¾ | 50,170 | United States Rubber | 20¾ | 21¾ | 20¾ | 21¾ | +¾ |
| 67¾ | 68 | 20,100 | U. S. Steel pf. | 67¼ | 68¾ | 67 | 68¾ | +1¾ |
| 44 | 44 | 4,850 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 43 | 44 | 42¾ | 44 | +1 |
| 90 | 90 | 200 | Va.-Caro. Chemical pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 13¾ | 13¾ | 1,582 | Wabash | 13 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | +¾ |
| 31¾ | 31¾ | 3,800 | Wabash pf. | 31¾ | 32 | 31¾ | 31¾ | +¾ |
| 41¾ | 41¾ | 400 | Western Union Tel. | 41¾ | 42 | 41¾ | 41¾ | +¾ |
| 160 | 162¾ | 1,200 | Westinghouse E. & M. | 160 | 162¾ | 160 | 162¾ | +2¾ |
| 165 | 165 | 250 | Westinghouse Ist pf. | 165 | 167 | 165 | 167 | +2 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | +¼ |
| 40 | 40 | 40 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | +3 |
| 1,000 | 11 | 1,000 | Wisconsin Central | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | +¾ |
| 35¾ | 36 | 400 | Wisconsin Central pf. | 35¾ | 36¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | +¾ |

Sales.....761,000 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

### BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1930 | 106¼ | 107 | Int. Power | 38 | 40 |
| 2s, c., 1930 | 106¼ | 107 | Int. & P. pf. | 72 | 77 |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 107½ | 107½ | Iowa C. & P. pf. | 74 | 80 |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 134 | 134¼ | Iowa C. & P. pf. | 84 | 90 |
| 4s, r., 1925, reg. | 134 | 134¼ | Joliet & Chi. | 140 | |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 108 | 110 | Kan. & M. pf. | 25 | |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 108 | 110 | Kan. City Ter. | 10 | 19½ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 134 | 134¼ | K. & D. M. | 30 | |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 134 | 135 | K. & D. M. pf. | | |
| 4s, r., 1901 | 102¾ | 102¾ | Lex. & B. S. | 45 | 55 |
| 4s, c., 1901 | 102¾ | 102¾ | Lex. & B. S. pf. | | |
| 3s, r., 1908 | 104¼ | 104¾ | Lex. G. L. | 68 | |
| 3s, c., 2-6s, 1930 | 104¼ | 104¾ | Lex. & W. | | |
| | | | Lex. & W. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Adams Exp. | 231 | | Mad. C. pf. | 80 | 100 |
| Allis-Chalmers | 12½ | 13 | Mt. W. & Mt. | | |
| Allis-Chal. pf. | 37 | 39 | Chi. | 16 | 20 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. | 12 | 13 | Chi. pf. | 21 | 27 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. pf. | 82 | 87 | Mich. Cent. | 115 | 120 |
| Am. Arch. | | 10 | Mid. Ga. & A. | | 1.50 |
| Am. Arch. pf. | | 30 | Mid. Ga. & A. pf. | | 1.00 |
| Am. Bicycle | | 4 | N. C. & St. L. | | |
| Am. Bicycle pf. | 34 | 36 | Nat. Enam. | 26 | 100 |
| Am. Brass | 300 | 320 | Nat. Enam. pf. | 80 | 90 |
| Am. Chicle | 27 | 29 | Nat. Lead | 13 | 13¾ |
| Am. Chicle pf. | 80 | 90 | N. Cent. Co. | 17 | 50 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | 40 | 50 | N. Cent. Co. pf. | | |
| Am. Dist. Tel. pf. | | | N. E. & S. | 4 | 5 |
| Am. Express | 170 | 175 | N. E. & S. pf. | 95 | 110 |
| Am. Grass | 20 | 30 | N. Y. & N. | | |
| Am. Grass pf. | 80 | 90 | N. Y. & N. pf. | 102 | 106 |
| Am. Soda | 4 | 6 | N. Y. C. & H. | | |
| Am. Soda pf. | 10 | 20 | N. Y. C. & H. pf. | | |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 30 | 40 | N. Y. Dock Co. | 10 | 20 |
| Am. Steel Hoop pf. | 70 | 80 | N. Y. Dock Co. pf. | | |
| Am. Tin Plate | 4 | 6 | N. Y. & Green. | | |
| Am. Tin Plate pf. | 30 | 40 | N. Y. & Green. pf. | | |
| Am. Woolen | 28 | 30 | N. Y. & H. | 192 | 196 |
| Am. Woolen pf. | 90 | 95 | N. Y. & H. pf. | | |
| Am. Writ. Paper | 1.20 | | N. Y. & N. | | |
| Am. Writ. Paper pf. | 3 | 6 | N. Y. & N. pf. | | |
| Ann Arbor | 60 | 70 | N. Y. C. & | | |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 60 | 70 | N. Y. C. & pf. | | |
| Atch., Top. & S. F. | 56 | 56¼ | N. Y. & Q. | 10 | 20 |
| Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. | 94 | 95 | N. Y. & Q. pf. | | |
| Atl. C. L. | 100 | 110 | N. Y. & Q. | | |
| Atl. C. L. pf. | | | N. Y. & Q. pf. | | |
| Atl. & W. P. | 25 | 30 | N. Y. & Q. | | |
| Atl. & W. P. pf. | 70 | 80 | N. Y. & Q. pf. | | |
| Atl. & Char. | 115 | 120 | N. Y. & Q. | | |
| Atl. & Char. pf. | | | N. Y. & Q. pf. | | |
| Atl. & Char. | |

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Important Broadway Hotel Leasing Transaction — Sales of Bernardsville (N. J.) and Far Rockaway Realty—Minor Deals.

Nathan E. Clark has leased to Robert Graham Woodward, proprietor of the Hollywood Hotel, Long Branch, the twelve-and-a-half-story apartment and transient hotel, to be known as the Woodward Hotel, which is now in course of completion at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street. The term is for twenty-one years, at an aggregate progressive net rental of $1,150,000, an average of $54,761 per annum. The dimensions of the plot are 77.8 feet on Broadway, the numbers being 1,724 to 1,738; 103.4 feet on Fifty-fifth Street, by 75.5 by 98.3. The ornate structure has a plastic slate roof, and the architect is George F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue. The property was conveyed to Mr. Clark in January, 1902, by the New York Realty Corporation, the consideration, according to the revenue stamps, being $180,000, and there was a mortgage on the property of $145,000, giving an estimated value of $275,000. The American Mortgage Company advanced $250,000 as a building loan, the estimated cost of the building being $400,000.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 155, 157, and 159 East Fifty-second Street, three five-story tenements, 75 by 100.

Roby A. Smith has sold 203 and 205 Greene Street, a six-story store and loft building, 40 by 100.

Charles Rubinger & Co. have sold for the Herter Realty Company 208 and 210 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, two six-story triple flats, 50 by 100.11.

John L. Buttenwieser has sold 678 and 680 Water Street, old buildings, 50 by 100.

Mr. V. A. Bell sold her residence, 209 West Seventy-sixth Street, to Henry N. Tilt, who recently sold his property, 125 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Greene & Taylor have leased to Dr. Victor Noel for Mrs. Annie Kneeland for a term of years the dwelling 53 West Forty-fifth Street.

A. Shapiro has sold 700 East Twelfth Street, a five-story double tenement, 24 by 100.9.

Nichols & Lummis have sold for the Somerset Land Company to John A. Ilenset, engineer in chief of the New York Dock Department, the Queen Anne farm of about fifty acres, at Bernardsville, N. J., adjoining property owned by him. The same firm has sold at Bernardsville a house and four lots to William P. Osborn, a parcel of land to Hattie Inglish Sonntag, and several building plots on Prospect Avenue to F. L. Kronenberg.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for John Donovan to Hubert Cellis the northeast corner of Mott Avenue and Point Breeze Avenue, Far Rockaway, with two cottages and a barn, 200 by 103.

Charles Rubinger & Co. have sold for Louis Lese to Samuel Sachs the two five-story triple flats 111, 113 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

The Lovejoy & Noyes Company have sold to an investor for Mary M. Jones the four-story and basement store and loft building 194 Front Street.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at 161 Broadway.

### To-day's Auction Sale.

The only sale at auction scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Joseph P. Day, partition sale, Robert McDonald, referee, 825 Beats One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 60 feet west of Cauldwell Avenue, 25 by 120, five-story brick tenement.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

#### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Blackwell's Island, opposite Sixtieth Street, for a two-story brick power house; 100 by 40; city, owner; Lord & Hewlett of 16 East Twenty-third Street, architects; cost, $35,000.

Nos. 211 and 213 West Tenth Street, for two six-story brick tenements, with stores, 21 by 75 and 50.5 by 73.3; Hamberger & Kleinfeld of 241 East Broadway, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $55,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Bronx Park Avenue, two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 21 by 48; Joseph Diamond of Bronx Park Avenue, owner; B. Ebeling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $6,000.

#### Alterations.

No. 128 East Seventieth Street, to a three-story and basement brick building; W. A. Kane, premises, owner; S. B. Ogden & Co. of 964 Lexington Avenue, architects; cost, $1,200.

Nos. 716 and 720 Second Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement; S. Taylor estate, owner; G. H. Griebel, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 842 to 850 Tenth Avenue, to a sign; J. Muller, premises, owner; W. T. Totten of 113 West Broadway, architect; cost, $250.

Nos. 1,585 and 1,587 West Forty-second Street, to a sign; M. E. Reardon, premises, owner; W. T. Totten, architect; cost, $200.

Nos. 187 and 189 West Third Street, to a sign; E. Dement, premises, owner; W. T. Totten, architect; cost, $200.

No. 1,582 Madison Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; Gusaroff & Steindler of 211 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, owners; Schickel & Greenfield of 10 Union Square, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 69 and 71 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, to two five-story brick tenements, with stores; S. Hyman of 8 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; W. C. Sommerfield, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 26 West Thirty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick store building; W. C. Wyckoff of 41 West Thirty-third Street, owner; R. E. Kelly of 121 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 110 and 112 Sixth Avenue, to a seven-story brick tenement, with stores; E. Edding-ton of 2 West Ninety-ninth Street, owner; G. P. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; L. Stern of 361 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $50.

Southeast corner of Broadway and Spring Street, to a twelve-story brick loft building and factory; Bayard Realty Company of 127 Broadway, owner; N. Snow of 522 West Seventy-first Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Jerome Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, to a three-story hotel and Saal, 65 by 190; George H. Huber, premises, owner; John D. Kerby of 452 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $20,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Aug. 10.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft s of 125d St, 24.11x100; George S. Hamlin to Rachel Cohen, mtg $1
AVENUE A, 255, w s, 25.9x94; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Emma Reiner, 5,000
ELM ST, n e corner of Pearl St, 100x100; Annie Hancock to Maria Jones, 1-18 int, 100
GRAND AV, n e corner of North St, 144.1 x103.3x169.11x100; J. Frederick Entz to the Locktavar Realty Company, (mtg $5,700) 1
PEARL ST, n e corner of Elm St, 100x100; Maria E. Spellicy to Maria Jones, 1-18 part, (mtgs $4,000) 100
PEARL ST, n e corner of Elm St, 100x100; Robert Jones to Maria Jones, 1-18 part, (mtg $4,000) 100
PEARL ST, n e corner of Elm St, 100x100; Frederick M. Jones to Maria Jones, 1-18 part, (mtgs $3,000) 100
PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Fox or 150th St, 25x100; Michael Donelan to Kate J. Dodin, (mtg $2,000,) all liens, 1
WEST END AV, e s, 82.3 ft s of 77th St, 18x75; Alfred L. Manierre to Charles L. Manierre, jr, part; B. & S. (mtg $10,000) 1
157 AV, 416 e s, 24.10x20; 1st Av, 849, e s, 25x80; Abraham Cohen et al. to Jacob Aronson, (mtg $20,000) 100
3D AV, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, 108x175; Augustus C. Brown to John C. Rodgers, B. & S., (mtg $64,000) 25,000
3D AV, 806, s e, 21.4x75; New York Security and Trust Company, trustee, to Virginia Hall, (mtg $4,000) and B. & S.
10TH ST, 128 and 130, n s, 110.3 ft w of Greenwich Av, 44x96; lease Farber to Mosel Farber, all title, other consideration and
14TH ST, 219 East, 20x103.3; Benjamin Schamfinke to Bertha Stretta, 1
22D ST, 28 West, 23x98.9; Joseph Wolf to Emanuel Bamberger and another, 100
28TH ST, 212 West, 25x98.9; Elizabeth C. Jones to Annie S. Fink, (mtg $13,000) Nom.
58TH ST, 9 West, 25x100.5; James F. Smith to Fifth Avenue Constructing Company, other consideration and 100
66TH ST, s s, 171.8 ft w of 3d Av, 18.8 x102.9; Jacob Lichtstern to Annie Goldman, (mtgs $5,500) Nom.
70TH ST, 339 West, 22x102.2; Virginia Hill to Henry N. Tilt, (mtg $36,000,) 100
76TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 22x102.2x irregular; Charles B. Manierre to Alfred L. Manierre, jr, part, B. & S. (mtg $20,000) 1
81ST ST, 111 West, 16.4x102.2; Edmund Young and others, executors, to Mabel A. Baruch, 12,500
83D ST, 111 West, 16.4x102.2; Mary E. Young to Mabel A. Baruch, quitclaim, 1
107TH ST, 104 East, 25.3x100.11; Louis J. Harris to Rose Edelson, (mtg $8,500) 1
107TH ST, 250 East, 25x100; 123d St, 252 East, 25x100; Napoleon Bohlin to Emma S. Schumacher, (mtg $21,000) 1
135TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of 7th Av, 17x 99.11; Isaac Meister to Marcus Polak, (mtg $11,000) 1
169TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x150; James McBride to McBride & Co., B. & S. Nom.
204TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Davidson Av, 18x 97.4x18.7x82.3; James McBride to Ferdinand Hecht, (mtgs $5,500) Nom.
194TH ST, n s, 92.5 ft e of Davidson Av, 16.4x100; James McBride to McBride & Co., B. & S. Nom.

### Recorded Leases.

ATTORNEY ST, 60; Joseph Kotes to Charles Block, 2 years..... $1,000 and $1,200
CANAL ST, 104; Bernard Galewski to Morris Cohen and Esther S. (reart)..... 2,720
GREENWICH ST, 778; Diedrich H. Helms to John J. Kelly, 10 years..... 1,000
2D ST, 218; Charlotte Christensen to Joseph Kraus, 5 years..... 1,500
19TH ST, 146 West; W. P. Williams, executor, to H. Krafft, 3 years..... 600
44TH ST, 125 West; Mary Dwyld to Arthur La Francois, 2 1-12 years....$2,700 and 3,000

### Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

ARONSON, Jacob, to Abraham Cohen and others; 1st Av, 945, e s, 49.10x80; 1st Av, 945, e s, 49.10x80, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 10,000
BARUCH, Mabel C., to Edmund Young and others, executors; 834 St, 111 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 9,000
BERNE, Ellen E., to M. T. Beyard; Lots 76 and 77, map of 54 lots at Tremont, due Jan. 1, 1907..... 1,200
COHN, Rachel, to George S. Hamlin; Amsterdam Av, w s, 75 ft n of 125d St, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000
COHN, Rachel, to W. J. Baker; Amsterdam Av, w s, 75 ft n of 125d St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000
CURTIS, John J., to Mary F. Reilly; John St, 60, s s, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 6,000
DUFOUR, Albert, to A. Haudel's Sons; 7th Av, 562, saloon lease, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,000
FREEMAN, Samuel N., and another to Samuel Brasch; 10th St, 126 and 127 West, 4 months, — per cent..... 3,000
GAMERICHLER, Joseph, to Lion Brewery; 1st Av, 67, n w corner of 4th St, demand, 6 per cent..... 3,800
GORTZ, John F., and others, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 22d St, 272 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 9,000
HEUSER, John J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 47th St, 73 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 20,000
KELLY, John J., to A. Huptel's Sons; Greenwich St, 772, saloon lease, demand, 6 per cent..... 2,100
KRAFFT, Emil, to H. Koehler & Co.; 10th St, 149 West, demand, 6 per cent..... 700
KRAUS, Joseph, to Lion Brewery; 2d St, 214, demand, 6 per cent..... 900
LUDWIG, Bernhard J., to Maria H. Rider; Prince St, 50, s s, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year..... 5,000
LUGAR, Frank, to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Lexington Av, 58 and 56, e s, 3 years..... 2,000
OEHL, Fritz, to Lion Brewery; 3d Av, 2,122, n e corner of 116th St, demand, 6 per cent..... 8,000
PENFIELD, William W., to Herman Mundheim; Lots 84 and 85, map of Washingtonville, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000
SCARAMOZZA, Raffaele, to Lion Brewery; 106th St, 242 East, demand, 6 per cent..... 2,000
THIRTY-FIFTH AVENUE CONSTRUCTION Company to Lawyers' Mortgage Company; 35th St, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, due Sept. 1, 1904..... 80,000
THOMAS, James C., to James H. Kipp; 47th St, 107 West, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000
TIER, Charles A., to John Bussing, jr.; Main St, e s, adjoining land of James Hyatt, City Island, 5 years..... 2,500
TOWNSEND, J. Allen, to Eleanor O. Allen; Post Av, n e corner of Emerson St, 3 years..... 3,500
TROY, Mary A., to J. J. and Angelo Camplon; Lincoln Av, e s, 75 ft n of 135th St, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500
WINTER, Fridrica, to Henry T. Randall; Sutton Place, 50, w s, 37.8x100.6x37.8x106.0, 3 years, gold..... 11,000
WOLF, Joseph, to William R. Ross; 45d St, 33 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 17,000
ZANGERLE, Eberardt E., to Theresa Miley; Prospect Av, n w s, 105 ft n e of 161st St, due July 1, 1900..... 1,000

### Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Ansel Limbert..... 2,000
BERMAN, Abraham J., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company..... 5,000
CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Continental Trust Company..... 1
DORSHEIMER, Isabella P., to Charles E. Whitehead, ¼ part..... 5,000
ESBERG, Moses, to State Bank..... 1
GREENSPAN, Abraham, to State Bank..... 1
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMpany to Equitable Trust Company..... 40,000
MARTIN, Louis A., to George E. Brown... 4,500
McCAUBLEN, George, to George Hill..... 6,000
MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY to Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company, 18-36 part..... 95,000
MUNICIPAL REALTY COMPANY to State Bank..... 1
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERIca to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company 24,000
O'CONNELL, Eleanor F., executrix, to Ernst J. Gehben..... 16,000
RATNER, Max, and another to Lester & Bloom..... 1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Charles E. Hackley, trustee.... 24,000
TWELFTH WARD BANK to Eleanor F. O'Connell, executrix..... 5,500

### Mechanics' Liens.

HOUSTON ST, 220 and 222 East; Nathan Goldstein against Max Samuels, owner; Rosenzweig & Tuttelbaum, contractors... $690
83D ST, 349 East; Joseph Kessler against Jermiss T. B. Becker, owner and contractor..... 13
106TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, and 107th St, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av; Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avs, 97x46.11x 108.10x20.10; Oscar Luetke against Streifler Brothers, owners and contractors..... 75

### Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ESSEX ST, 120; Barnet Margolies against Mary Oppenheimer and another, June 27, 1900..... $225
126TH ST and Park Av, n w corner, 90x 99.11; James C. McGuire against Charles W. Hall, Dec. 14, 1900..... 5,082

### Lis Pendens.

ARTHUR AV and King's Bridge Road, n w corner, 144x30.9x irregular; Luigi De Biagi against Michele Dunne and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 75th St, n e corner, 27.8x33.11x irregular; Hannah E. Nelson and another against Theresa A. Oelrichs and another, (amended action to declare deed void;) attorney, Chandler & Seabring.
ROAD leading from Westchester to East Chester, w s, adjoining lands of Robinson & Arnow, 50 x40x irregular, Bronx; Sophie Gilbert against Josephine Matthews and another, (partition;) attorney, H. H. Wadick.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 139.7 ft s of 141st St, 15.5x92.2x18x89.2; George B. Goldschmidt and another, trustees, against John Connors and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. F. Tuomey.
UNION AV and Frederick St, s w corner, 101.11 x128x irregular; trustees of the estate and property of the Diocesan Convention of New York against James Shanley and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morris, Bentell & Main.
11TH ST, s e, 180.10 ft s of University Place, 25 x90.10; Hermann Life Insurance Company against Owen Costello and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Choate, Hanford & Larocque.
97TH ST, 70 West; Alfred Behrens against George A. Hayman, (specific performance;) attorney, O. A. Glasberg.
105TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.9; A. E. Scranton Taylor against Annie Gratin and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

### RECEIVER FOR BUILDERS.

#### Suit for Dissolution of Partnership of Monk & Gillies.

Judge Dugro of the Supreme Court has appointed James J. Neslie receiver of the assets of Monk & Gillies, carpenters and builders of 92 Eighth Avenue, in a suit brought by Quackenbush & Wise, attorneys for William Gillies, against George Monk for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting. They began business in 1873 and separated in August, 1902. Mr. Gillies became incapacitated in 1896, since which time Mr. Monk has had control of the books and finances.

It was stated that the firm owns property at 340 West Eighteenth Street and 314 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, from which Mr. Monk has been collecting the rents. Mr. Gillies asserts that Mr. Monk has declined to pay him his proportionate share of the receipts. It is said the rents amount to about $8,000 per annum.

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

#### New York City.

H. Wragge.—H. Wragge, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 283 Eighth Avenue, has made an assignment to Richard Cohen. Lawyers who looked at the deed said that it was invalid, as it did not have the signature of the assignee accepted the assignment. Mr. Wragge has been in business since 1880.

#### Out of Town.

Charles W. Dempster & Co.—A receiver was appointed yesterday for the firm of Charles W. Dempster & Co. of Chicago, manufacturers of hats and caps. The petition, which was filed in the United States District Court by W. & Miller, D. Nevins French, and Leo J. Doyle, states that the firm has liabilities of $60,000 and that its total assets will not exceed $10,000. William F. Anderson was named as receiver, his bond being fixed at $20,000.

### PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

H. & B. Sirotta.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the creditors' petition, filed on July 7, against H. & B. Sirotta, makers of fashionable models for dressmakers at 806 Broadway, having made a compromise with their creditors, and discharged the receiver.

John M. Irvine.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Thomas D. Horwitz receiver of the assets of John M. Irvine, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 315 Eighth Avenue, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on the 8th inst., on the application of the International Shirt and Collar Company.

Adam H. Beck.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Adam H. Beck, who was in the dressmaking and ladies' tailoring business at 414 Madison Avenue, show liabilities of $18,094 and assets of $7,251, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $200; household furniture, $1,000; accounts, $3,701, and cash in bank, $350. Among the creditors are Creming & Roche, $1,533; Searles Babbitt, $1,195; Haas Brothers, $1,475, and Moran Ramion, $1,823.

Morris Weiman.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Weiman, dealer in clothing and men's furnishing goods at New Rochelle, by the following creditors: International Shirt and Collar Company, $382; Hirschman Brothers & Co., $223, and Cook, Goldstein, $59. It was alleged that he is insolvent; has admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts, and on April 25 transferred property to a creditor to give a preference.

Levi Brener.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Levi Brener, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 194 to 200 Greene Street, by Max Altmayer, for the following creditors: Samuel Silver, $60; Solomon Silverman, $624, and the Connecticut Woolen Company, $695. It was alleged that he is insolvent and since July 18 has conveyed and secreted a large part of his property and made payments to certain creditors to prefer them. He has been in business since 1894, and his inventory of Jan. last showed assets of $102,000 and liabilities of $56,000. Mr. Altmayer has said that the trouble was caused by the banks shutting down and refusing to give him further discounts. He was unable to get any ready money elsewhere to meet maturing obligations, so he had to stop. The liabilities are between $50,000 and $60,000 and assets probably $20,000 to $25,000 in stock and machinery.

### Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARKELL, James W.—D. E. Kissam..... $300
BUNKER, George T.—S. R. Marshall..... 179
BLAKE, Frank R.—Mary E. Harrison..... 72
BAYER, Etienne—H. Weller, costs..... 24
CARAZZE, Ambil and Matilde—A. Tistelbaum..... 20
CAMPE, Frank and Mary—A. Tistelbaum..... 37
DE NAVARRO, José F.—W. J. Knowles..... 36,015
GUARIGLIA, Rosa—H. B. Scharman & Sons..... 100
HOGHLAND, J. Styles—C. H. Hackett and another..... 185
MacGROTTY, Edward J.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs..... 108
MARINE, Eduardo—City of New York..... 108
MOSER, Wolfgang—City of New York..... 60
MILLER, John H.—City of New York..... 46
McELVANEY, James—V. Lowery Gambrinus Brewing Company..... 203
McMANUS, Thomas—City of New York..... 203
JACOBS, Samuel—J. Laird..... 149
KORMAN, Jacob—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs..... 108
KILLAM, Frederick—City of La Count..... 108
KRUDER, Charles H.—City of New York..... 108
LEVERIDGE, William H.—City of New York..... 143
LILLER, Ira—City of New York..... 46
NOLAN, John—City of New York..... 46
NICOLL, Ellen—City of New York..... 322
NEWMAN, Samuel—City of New York..... 175
OMBL, Louis—Bernheim Distilling Company..... 112
OEIDING, Charles D.—City of New York 46
OATS, Michael—City of New York..... 46
OATS, Michael—City of New York..... 46
PFUNGEL, John—H. B. Ekman and another..... 800
POTAVIN, Charles A.—City of New York. 61
ROSENFELD, Samuel D.—Murray & Reid Company..... 162
ROOS, John—K. Eberhart and another... 178
RIEDEL, John—J. T. Stanley..... 131
SELBY, Norman and Julia E.—J. C. Dudley..... 1,000
SCHWARZE, Abraham—J. Schmal..... 84
SONERS, Vera—J. C. Lewis..... 26
SALADINO, Anthony—A. Frankel..... 225
SULLIVAN, Michael J.—City of New York..... 153
THIEME, Rudolph—D. Daly..... 221
VAN NESS, George W.—City of New York 106
AMERICAN WATCHMAN'S TIME Detector Company—C. A. Brockaway..... 32

## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...5:05 | Sun sets...7:06 | Moon rises...8:20 | |

### High Water This Day.

| | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook...9:11 | Gov. Isl'd...9:25 | H. Gate...11:21 |
| | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook...9:22 | Gov. Isl'd...9:36 | H. Gate...11:32 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 11.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Jefferson, Norfolk | 2:00 P. M. | |
| Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen | | 7:00 A. M. |
| Leon XIII., Havana | | |
| Comal, Galveston | | 1:00 P. M. |
| Washington, Naples | | |

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basil, Northern Brazil via Para and Manaos | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Canning, Argentina, Paraguay, &c | 7:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Commack, Hull | | 12:00 M. |
| Germanic, Liverpool | | 12:00 M. |
| Philadelphia, Southampton | | 10:00 A. M. |
| Princess Anne, Norfolk | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Silvia, Newfoundland | 6:30 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| Statendam, Rotterdam | | 10:00 A. M. |

THURSDAY, AUG. 13.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| El Rio, Galveston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen | | 12:00 M. |
| Ironsides, Charleston and Jacksonville | | 3:00 P. M. |
| La Champagne, Havre | | 10:00 A. M. |
| Laurentian, Glasgow | | 1:00 P. M. |
| Seguin, Galveston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Seneca, Cuban ports and Nassau | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Vigilancia, Mexican ports and Havana | | 11:00 A. M. |

FRIDAY, AUG. 14.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cedric, Liverpool via Queenstown | | 9:00 A. M. |
| Finandria, Inagua and Haiti | 12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Matanzas, Mexico via Tampico | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Piemonte, Barbados, Trinidad, &c | 12:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile | | 3:00 P. M. |

SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Astoria, Glasgow | 9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Edda, Venezuela, Curacao, &c | 8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| El Dorado, New Orleans, Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Finland, Antwerp | 9:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Havana, Cuba, via Havana | 10:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Lazo, Naples | 9:30 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Lampasas, Galveston via Key West | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Mesaba, London | | 8:00 A. M. |
| Ponce, Porto Rico via San Juan | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Prinz Sigismund, Hamburg | | 9:00 A. M. |
| Saint Nicholas, Antwerp | | |
| Trinidad, Bermuda | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |

TUESDAY, AUG. 18.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aurania, Liverpool via Queenstown | | 1:00 P. M. |
| Saratoga, Central America via Colon | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

### COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 10:00 A. M., the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday.

Mails for Miquon by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here on Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

(‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

### TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily per steamer Coptic. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 8:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to part of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippines of the following dates: Manila, July 2; Hongkong, July 11; Shanghai, July 16; Yokohama, July 22, and Honolulu, July 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Coptic and were dispatched East at 10 A. M. Aug. 7. Due in New York this morning.

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 11.

Boyle, Liverpool, July 31.
Bremen, Bremen, Aug. 1.
Buffalo, Hull, July 29.
Chalmette, New Orleans, Aug. 6.
El Dorado, Galveston, Aug. 6.
Gregory, Para, July 28.
Ironsides, Jacksonville, Aug. 6.
Kaffir Prince, Rotterdam, July 30.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 25.
Mesaba, London, Aug. 1.
Monterey, Progreso, July 29.
Noble, Gibraltar, July 31.
Numidian, Glasgow, Aug. 1.
Principessa Laetitia, Trieste, July 7.
Saratoga, Colon, Aug. 6.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 24.
Sicilian Prince, Naples, July 27.
Truma, London, July 31.
Valencia, Fort Limon, Aug. 6.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12.

Catania, Barbados, Aug. 4.
Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 5.
Nord America, Gibraltar, Aug. 2.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Aug. 1.

THURSDAY, AUG. 13.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, July 27.
Aurania, Liverpool, Aug. 4.

FRIDAY, AUG. 14.

Augusta, Gibraltar, Aug. 1.
Boston City, Swansea, July 21.
El Monte, Galveston, Aug. 8.
La Savoie, Havre, Aug. 8.

SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

Campania, Liverpool, Aug. 8.
St. Louis, Southampton, Aug. 8.

### Arrived.

SS Ponce, Dalton, Ponce, &c., July 27, with mdse. and passengers to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Korona, (Br.,) Williams, Paramaribo, &c., July 17, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Finland, Utrecht, Antwerp Aug. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Leon XIII., (Span.,) Umbert, Genoa, &c., July 21, with mdse. and passengers to F. X. Caballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M. 9th.

SS Manna Hatta, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Pasadena, (Ger.,) Bole, Port de Prix, &c., July 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:05 P. M. 9th.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Bradhering, Kingston, &c., July 31, with fruit and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Hellig Olav, (Dan.,) Holst, Copenhagen, &c., July 29, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Tallahassee, Johnson, Savannah Aug. 8, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS El Rio, Parker, Galveston 5 ds., with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Co.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Aug. 8, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 P. M.

SS Ryndam, (Dutch,) Van der Zee, Rotterdam and Boulogne Aug. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:40 P. M.

SS Ocean, (Gustaf) Bjoren, Antwerp July 25, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Sabine, Young, Mobile Aug. 7 and Brunswick, Ga., 9th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Matanzas, Miller, Tampico, &c., July 31, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:00 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 10, 9:30 P. M., south southwest, light breeze, cloudy, hazy.

### Sailed.

SS Preston, (Nor.,) for Fort Limon.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Roda, (Br.,) for Limerick.

### Spoken.

Ship Macfarmid, (Br.,) Cannon, from New York for Melbourne, &c., was spoken June 22 in lat. 0, lon. 30.

### By Cable.

LONDON, July 10.—SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Keiser, (from Bremen and Southampton,) did not from Cherbourg for New York at 8 P. M. yesterday.

SS Clavering, (Br.,) Capt. Putt, from New York, arr. at Port Natal previous to to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at 3 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Pembrokeshire, (Br.,) Capt. Liddle, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Hongkong to-day.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, (from Antwerp,) sld. from Shields for New York Aug. 8.

SS Patricia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Plymouth for New York at 10:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Kronland, Dozrud, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Minneapolis, (Br.,) Capt. Galer, from New York for London, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Richmond Castle, (Br.,) Capt. McDowell,

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

# NEW YORK CENTRAL

LINES

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows: Trains marked thus * run daily. Those marked thus † run daily except Sunday. Those marked thus ‡ run Sundays only. Those marked thus § run daily except Saturday. Those marked thus ¶ run Saturdays only. Those marked thus ** run Mondays only. Those marked thus †† run Tuesdays only. Those marked thus ‡‡ run Wednesdays only. Those marked thus §§ run Thursdays only. Those marked thus ¶¶ run Fridays only. Trains arriving at Grand Central Station after 12:01 A. M. and before 6:00 A. M. are considered as arriving on the previous day.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Albany 1:35 A. M., Troy 2:05 A. M., Schenectady 2:30 A. M., Utica 3:55 A. M., Syracuse 5:10 A. M., Rochester 6:40 A. M., Buffalo 9:10 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—Adirondack, Montreal and Ottawa Special.

7:54 A. M.—PEEKSKILL LOCAL. Stops at all stations.

8:30 A. M.—MEMPHIS STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:55, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M. Parlor car Albany to Chicago.

8:45 A. M.—Due Montreal 7:10, Niagara Falls 5:05.

9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 7:15 P. M.

11:30 A. M.—MAIL AND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 5:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:40 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:20, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. Parlor car via N. C. & St. L.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Due Albany 5:10 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—THE SOUTH CENTURY LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore, electric lighted throughout. Parlor cars, dining car, observation car.

3:20 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Through sleeping cars Saratoga and Montreal. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY LOCAL. Due Albany 7:05, Troy 7:30 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 1:45 A. M., Toledo 5:30 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M.

6:00 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY LOCAL. Due Albany 8:05, Troy 8:30 P. M.

7:00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. For Malone, Potsdam, Canton and Ogdensburg.

7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Through sleeping cars Buffalo, Montreal and Ottawa.

8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping cars only for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 24 hours by Michigan Central, 26 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Cedarville, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, and St. Louis.

*Daily. HARLEM DIVISION.

8:01 A. M. and 3:33 P. M. Daily except Sunday to Brewster's, Dover Plains and Harlem River. Saturdays only to Pawling.

4:30 P. M. Daily except Saturday to Brewster's.

Parlor cars on all through trains.

Tickets interchangeable with Putnam Division.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets at 125 and 413 Fifth Avenue; 1 Madison Av., 125 Union Sq., 937 Columbus Av., 1323 Park Row, 3 Astor House, 31 Park Place, 102 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 42d St. and Depew Place, New York; 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone 3080 38th Street for the New York Central Cab service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

AND THE WEST.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD, (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave Boston 9:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 4:00 P. M., 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

Arrive Albany 2:20 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 8:40 P. M., 12:40 A. M. Sundays, 2:20 P. M., 8:40 P. M.

Leave Albany 9:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 4:00 P. M., 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

Arrive Boston 2:20 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 8:40 P. M., 12:40 A. M. Sundays, 2:20 P. M., 8:40 P. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 125, 413 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

H. E. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

# WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later from West 42d St., N. R.:

*2:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.

*9:40 AM—(1) Catskill Mtn. Express.

*11:30 AM—(2) Saratoga & Hoosick Rgn.

*12:05 PM—(3) Rip Van Winkle Flyer.

*2:00 PM—Chicago Express.

*4:00 PM—Local for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.

*5:00 PM—Local for interm. points to Albany.

*6:05 PM—(4) For Hudson River points & Albany.

*7:05 PM—For Utica, Buffalo, Cleve. & Chi.

*10:05 PM—For Utica, Buffalo, Detroit & Chi.

*11:30 PM—For Syra. Roch. Niag. Falls & Buffalo.

†Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. Leave Hoboken 7:45 A. M. (2) at 10:15 A. M., (3) at 1:30, (4) at 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 12:15 P. M. (2) at 12:45 P. M. (3) at 5:15 P. M. (4) at 9:15 P. M. Arrive Chicago 9:15 A. M. (2) at 11:20 A. M., (3) at 12:40 P. M. Tickets at principal hotels and ticket offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination. Westcott Express Co.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Manager. C. H. SMITH, General Pass. Agent.

# READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than Liberty, below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK.—*2:30, †7:10 (Easton only), 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:40, 5:00, 11:45 (Easton only) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—*2:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, at 2:30 A. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT.—*9:00, 9:40 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M. Lakewood only, 4:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.—*9:00 A. M., 12:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

WEST END AND BRIDGETON.—*9:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND BEACH HAVEN.—*9:00, 11:45 A. M., 4:30, 6:30 (11:30 Wednesdays and Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA.—(READING TERMINAL) *2:30, 5:00, *8:00, †10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00, *1:00, 2:00, 3:30, *4:00, 5:00, *6:00, 7:00, 11:45 P. M. Sundays, 2:30, 5:00, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 12:00 P. M., 5:00, 11:45 P. M.

NORTH 3RD AND CHESTNUT STREETS.—*2:30, 5:00, *8:00, †10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00, *1:00, 2:00, 3:30, *4:00, 5:00, *6:00, 7:00, 11:45 P. M. Sundays, 2:30, 5:00, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 12:00 P. M., 5:00, 11:45 P. M.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT.—*4:00, 11:20, †7:00, (10:40, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), 12:00 (Reading only), 12:20 P. M. Reading to Williamsport, 1:30, 4:00, 5:30, 11:45 P. M. Sundays, 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.—From foot Rector St., for Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 4:00, 5:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 5:00, 8:00 P. M.

From Liberty Street only.—Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ¶Parlor cars run Tuesdays, Saturdays.

Ticket offices, Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 4 Astor House, 1,197, 261, 849, 1,500 Broadway, 125 Fifth Avenue, 125 Union Square West, 218 East 125th St., 366 Columbus Ave., 4 Court St., 244, 960 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 157 Bway., Williamsburg, New York Transfer Co. on call for and check baggage to destination.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. AND BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave New York (Liberty St. Ferry), Philadelphia (Reading Terminal), Washington (B. & O. Station).

| | Leave New York | Leave Philadelphia | Leave Washington | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Limited | 9:00 AM | 11:55 AM | 3:50 PM | Parlor |
| Royal Washington | 11:00 AM | 1:55 PM | 5:50 PM | Parlor |
| Royal Washington | 1:00 PM | 3:55 PM | 7:50 PM | Parlor |
| Royal Washington | 3:00 PM | 5:55 PM | 9:50 PM | Parlor |
| Royal Washington | 5:00 PM | 7:55 PM | 11:50 PM | Parlor |
| Royal Washington | 11:00 PM | 1:55 AM | 7:00 AM | Sleeper |

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 4 Astor House, 1,197, 261, 849, 1,500 Broadway, 125 Fifth Avenue, 125 Union Square West, 218 East 125th St., 366 Columbus Ave., 4 Court St., 244, 960 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 157 Bway., Williamsburg, New York Transfer Co. on call for and check baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Columbus, St. Louis | 12:01 Night | 12:40 Noon | 3:00 PM Daily |
| Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis | 9:00 AM Daily | 4:00 PM Daily | 12:01 Night Limited |
| Washington, Atlantic City | 8:45 AM Daily | 4:00 PM Daily | 12:01 Night Daily |
| Washington | 10:00 AM Daily | 4:00 PM Daily | 12:01 Night Daily |
| Washington | 1:00 PM Daily | 4:00 PM Daily | 12:01 Night Daily |
| Washington | 4:00 PM Daily | 4:00 PM Daily | 12:01 Night Daily |
| Washington | 12:01 Night | 12:01 Night | 8:00 AM Sleeper |

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 4 Astor House, 1,197, 261, 849, 1,500 Broadway, 125 Fifth Avenue, 125 Union Square West, 218 East 125th St., 366 Columbus Ave., 4 Court St., 244, 960 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 157 Bway., Williamsburg, New York Transfer Co. on call for and check baggage to destination.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Manager. C. H. SMITH, General Pass. Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of West TWENTY-THIRD STREET and 32d STREET, NORTH RIVER, and CORTLANDT STREET.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that from West Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

*2:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.

*3:55 A. M. St. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Dining Car.

*10:05 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit.

*12:05 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Chicago, St. Louis, Dining Car.

*3:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland. Dining Car.

*4:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. Pan-American Express, for Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago, Toledo and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

*8:05 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cresson, Altoona and Pittsburg.

*8:55 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:05, 8:05, 9:00 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Dining Car), 10:30 (Dining Car), 11:00 (Dining Car), 11:30 (Dining Car), 12:10 (Dining Car), 12:40 (Dining Car), 1:00 (Dining Car), 1:40, 2:10 (Dining Car), 2:40, 3:10 (Dining Car), 3:40, 4:10 (Dining Car), 4:40, 5:10 (Dining Car), 5:40, 6:10 (Dining Car), 6:40, 7:10 (Dining Car), 7:40, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 7:05, 8:05, 9:00 (Dining Car), 10:10, 10:30 (Dining Car), 11:00, 11:30 (Dining Car), 12:10, 12:40 (Dining Car), 1:00, 1:40, 2:10 (Dining Car), 2:40, 3:10 (Dining Car), 3:40, 4:10 (Dining Car), 4:40, 5:10 (Dining Car), 5:40, 6:10 (Dining Car), 6:40, 7:10 (Dining Car), 7:40, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 28th St.); 1,542 Broadway; West Twenty-third Street Station (ferry station foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets); 4 Court Street, 366 Fulton Street, 396 Broadway and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; 144 Montague Street, Brooklyn. New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Twenty-third Street Station for Pennsylvania Railroad Club Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 6-27-1903.

# Catskill Mountains.

To all points in the Catskill Mountains, Otis and Catskill & Tannersville Railways, making direct connection with New York Central trains leaving N. Y. at 7:55 and 11:30 A. M., also the "DETROIT SPECIAL" at 4 P. M. daily, INCLUDING Sundays, with Parlor and Dining Cars. Leave Albany on these trains (except at 7:10 and 11:30 A. M.); also Continental Limited leaving 2:20 P. M. Also direct connections with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE of Steamers.

Purchase Tickets via Catskill.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Foot of Franklin St. Week Days.

| Lve. | | Arr. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 A. M. | Express to Oswego | 3:50 P. M. |
| 9:00 A. M. | Liberty Express | 5:15 P. M. |
| *11:40 A. M. | Liberty Special | 12:00 Noon |
| 1:00 P. M. | Express to Rockland | 11:15 P. M. |
| *12:00 P. M. | Saturdays to Rockland | 11:00 P. M. |
| 3:00 P. M. | Ellenville and Kingston | 9:15 P. M. |
| 3:30 P. M. | Express to Rockland | 8:45 P. M. |
| 5:40 P. M. | Western Express | 9:00 P. M. |

*Saturdays only. ‡Sundays only.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

# WASHINGTON

VIA

# OLD POINT COMFORT

is a most attractive sea trip.

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS OF THE

# OLD DOMINION LINE

leave New York every week-day at 3 p. m., arriving at Old Point following morning. Steamer for Washington leaves same evening.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.

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OLD DOMINION LINE.

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Va., connecting for Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 36 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 4 P. M.

# BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

# MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

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Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

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OUR THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CRUISE. A Trip Around the World leaves San Francisco October 1, 30 and 31, for 133 days. Six Months' Trip visiting HAWAII, JAPAN, CHINA, (Optional trip MANILA,) STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, EUROPE, etc. Exclusive high-class arrangements. Each Party Limited.

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AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12, 10 AM|New York, Aug. 26, 10AM
St. Louis, Aug. 19, 10 AM|Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Finland, Aug. 12, 10 AM|Kroonland, Sept. 2, 10AM
Vaderland, Aug. 19, 10 AM|Zeeland, Sept. 9, 2 PM

From 14 and 15 N. R., Orleans, 11 Broadway, N.Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

# North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier, foot of 1st St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz Aug. 18, 7 AM|K. Wm. II. Sep. 22, 6:30 PM
K. Wm. II. Aug. 25, 7:30 AM|Kaiser..... Sep. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser..... Sept. 1, 10 AM|Kronprinz..... Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz Sept. 8, 10 AM|K. Wm. II. Oct. 20, 3 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser William II."

TOT. FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier, foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kaiserin..Aug. 18, Noon|Barbarossa..Sept. 10, 10 AM
Bremen...Aug. 25, 2 PM|Kaiserin.....Sept. 17, 1 PM
Luise.....Aug. 27, 1 PM|F. Albert..Sept. 24, Noon
Friedrich..Sept. 3, 11 AM|Bremen.....Oct. 1, Noon

THE MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier, foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Fulda.....Aug. 15, 11 AM|Hohenzollern..Oct. 10, 11 AM
Hohenstaufen..Aug. 29, 11 AM|Prinz Adalbert..Nov. 21, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y.
Louis H. Myer, 46 South Third St., Phila.

# Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

A new express and passenger service.

Pennsylvania, Aug. 15, 10 AM|Patricia..... Sept. 5, 4 PM
Deutschland, Aug. 22, 10 AM|Pennsylvania, Sept. 12, 10 AM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

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# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of Japan..Aug. 17|R.M.S. Athenian..Sept. 21
R. M. S. Tartar..Aug. 26|Emp. of India.....Oct. 5
Emp. of China..Sept. 7|Emp. of Japan..Nov. 2

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Aorangi.....Aug. 21|Moana.....Sept. 18

For rates and information apply at 332 & 1 Bway.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Etruria..Aug. 12, 10 AM|Umbria..Aug. 26, 10 AM
Campania..Aug. 19, 5 PM|Lucania..Sept. 2, 5 PM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Aurania..Aug. 18, 1 PM|Carpathia..Sept. 1, 1 PM

First Class, $60 and upwards. Second Class, $35 and upwards.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Astoria..Aug. 15, Noon|Ethiopia..Aug. 29, Noon
Columbia..Aug. 22, 8 AM|Anchoria..Sept. 5, Noon

Second Cabin, $30 and up; third class, $28 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Express Steamer of 20,000 tons.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, Via BOULOGNE.

Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Statendam.....Aug. 12|Rotterdam.....Sept. 2
Ryndam.....Aug. 19|Potsdam.....Sept. 9
Noordam.....Aug. 26|Amsterdam.....Sept. 16

Holland-America Line, 39-B'way, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Germanic..Aug. 12, Noon|Celtic.....Aug. 26, 4 PM
Cedric..Aug. 19, 4 PM|Teutonic..Aug. 29, 5 AM
Majestic..Aug. 19, Noon|Oceanic..Aug. 29, 9 AM

Pier 48 North River, Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Mesaba..Aug. 13, 9 AM|Minneapolis..Aug. 20, 10 AM
Minnetonka..Aug. 6, 9 AM|Minnehaha..Sept. 3, 4 PM

Only first-class cabin passengers carried.

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Delightful Summer cruise to Halifax & St. Johns. Sperling & Co., 11 Pine Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

# Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)..8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. " ..8:50 "
" West 129th St. " ..9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany (Hotel Ponce de Leon). Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 5:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 5:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:30 P. M. Hirland Park, Nyack, Piermont, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 9:00 P. M., for all.

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires. Connects, and way landings. Str. ALEXANDER, or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 41 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 41 N. R. from foot East 129th St. for Catskill, Hudson or Saugerties and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Hunter, Colony, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.

Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

FOR POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturday, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. Landings HUDSON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M. W. 129th St. at 4:30 P. M. Saturdays at 2:30 P. M. HOMER HAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. 5:50 P. M. for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sundays.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 29, East River, foot of Catharine St. Phone, 3600 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston $3. "All the way by water." Staterooms with fan. About 24 hours sail. Steamer leave New York Saturday at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leave Pier 28, N. R., foot Canal St., at 7 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting with earliest trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Sumner Richmond, Pier (New) 41 Chesterfield on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer Saratoga or City of Troy leaves West 129th Street daily at 5 P. M. for Troy, connecting with earliest trains for ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursion: Troy, $1.00. Saratoga, $1.50.

Dining-room on Main Deck. Overnight Service.

Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Leave Pier 12, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 2:30 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. MONDAYS EXTRA TRIP at 4 P. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR. $2.00. EXCURSION.

HARTFORD LINE

From Pier 32, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for Glen Folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and all Eastern and Northern points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Connections on each. Leave Pier 28, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE for Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and COLONIAL. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 28, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Boston and East. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot of Spring St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

NORWICH LINE for Norwich, New London, Fishers Island, Block Island, Newport, Worcester, Boston, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier. Steamer CITY OF LAWRENCE and CITY OF WORCESTER. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot of Spring St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 4:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 P. M. Leave East N. Y. 20 minutes after each N. R. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 P. M.

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Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. for Cortlandt and Dey Streets, 11:15 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. for Battery and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt and Dey Streets only; 2:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

MAUCHCHUNK,

SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

EXCURSION AUG. 16th via New Jersey Central.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

Adults, $1.50. Children, 75c.

SWITCHBACK TICKETS, 50c. ADDITIONAL.

Special train from Liberty Street Station, 9:30 A. M. South Ferry, 9:25 A. M.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

THE GREAT STEEL STEAMER PLYMOUTH RATE $5.00

of the FALL RIVER and PROVIDENCE LINES will leave pier 12, N. R., foot Murray St., 9 A. M. And the Steel RICHARD PECK RATE $4.00

Twin Screw Fiver of the NEW HAVEN LINE, from Pier 35, N. R., foot Canal St., at 3:30 A. M. for the Yacht Races commencing Aug. 20. Music. Catering by the Company. Tickets either steamer at Fall River Line Office, Pier 28, N. R., also at other principal City offices, including N. Y. Transfer Co. and the Tyson Hotel Agencies.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON. Grand Daily Outings. (except Sunday.)

Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)..8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. " ..8:50 "
" West 129th St. " ..9:20 "

Highland Junction (for Highland Falls and Cornwall) 10:40 A. M. Returning, leave Highland Junction 4:00 P. M. Morning Boat Stops HOMER HAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:50 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT. Afternoon Boat Stops MARY POWELL.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

OCEAN GOING STEAMERS

Grand Republic

West 129th St., 9 A. M.
West 22d St., 10 A. M.
Battery Landing, 10:40 A. M.
Leave Rockaway, 5:00.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 8:00, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3:00, 4:20, 5:30, 7:10, 8:30, 10:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3:00, 4:20, 5:30, 7:10, 8:30, 10:30 P. M.

Leave East N. Y. 20 minutes after each N. R. time.

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EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including

## SAYS STATE OFFICERS PLOTTED RECEIVERSHIP

### Lawyer Robinson Opposes Attorney General Cunneen's Suit.

### He Admits New York Building Loan Banking Company's President Bought Property Said to be Undervalued by Referee.

Col. David C. Robinson of Elmira, of counsel for the New York Building-Loan Banking Company, in Part I. of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon made an unqualified statement to the effect that the attempt now being made to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the affairs of that concern was due to a conspiracy on the part of the State Banking Department to wreck the company. He also said the company, instead of having a deficit of $317,000, had, in fact, a surplus of $1,200,000. Referee James J. Farren, whose report stated that the company was insolvent; that it conducted its business in violation of law, and that its depositors were not properly secured, was attacked also by Col. Robinson.

The hearing was set originally for 10:30 A. M., but through a misunderstanding Attorney General Cunneen and Mr. Coman did not appear at the hour; neither did counsel for the defendant company, it having been understood by them, it appears, that the hearing would take place in the afternoon. Justice Dugro could not understand how such a mistake could have been made, and at the morning's sitting, when the counsel in the case did not show up, he announced that the case was postponed without date.

The courtroom was crowded with men and women patrons of the company at the morning hour, and when Justice Dugro announced the postponement they were a keenly disappointed lot. Nearly all the women had a hard luck story to tell of their experiences, as did also many of the men, although a number of the latter took particular pains to let everybody in hearing know that they considered the company perfectly solvent and that they expected to get every cent due them. When Mr. Cunneen heard of what Justice Dugro had done, he immediately communicated with the Justice, with the result that the misunderstanding was satisfactorily straightened out and a hearing was set down for 2 o'clock. The hearing began promptly on time, ex-Assistant Attorney General Coman being present as an associate counsel of the Attorney General, while Joseph P. and A. C. Eustace of Elmira appeared with Col. Robinson for the company.

Attorney General Cunneen argued that a temporary receiver should be appointed to take charge of the company's affairs. He referred to Referee Farren's report in regard to the concern, and said that Justice Herrick of Albany, to whom the report had been submitted, had said that an examination of his own had shown existing conditions to be even worse than indicated by Mr. Farren. The referee's report, he said, showed a deficit of $317,407.32, and also found that a large part of the company's investments were excessive and that its management had been extravagant and reckless.

As soon as the Attorney General concluded, Col. Robinson arose and began his argument against the appointment of a receiver.

"The New York Building Loan Banking Company is the largest savings loan institution in the State of New York, and I believe the largest in the United States. It was organized thirteen years ago under the law of 1851, which law, it may be mentioned, gave a wider range to corporations than is granted by the general law in force to-day. The company was organized with a capital of $10,000, and to-day the capital is $8,200,000. Does that show bad management?

"An effort was made by the State Banking Department to have the Attorney General appointed so that he could ask the court should be bound to appoint a receiver for a corporation. I tell your Honor that this receivership business is becoming a scandal, and in this case it has been from the beginning a deliberate attempt to wreck the most solvent company in existence. Never until the Summer of 1903 was there a suggestion by the Banking Department that anything was wrong with the New York Building Loan Banking Company.

"When the communication was addressed to the Attorney General suggesting a possible deficiency of $22,000, and suddenly discovered that this corporation needed a receiver, a whole force of examiners was sent down to take charge of the books of the company. They brought with them a letter from the Superintendent, warning the examiners in charge that Manhattan real estate had depreciated in value and that they must take that into consideration in making their report. Does Your Honor remember the time since 1901 when there has been any depreciation in Manhattan realty? Has real estate in the Tenderloin, where the company owns hundreds of thousands of dollars worth, depreciated in value since 1902?"

Col. Robinson then declared that the long-distance telephone wires from Albany to New York had been tapped and a conversation overheard in which the examiners at New York had been instructed by the Banking Department in Albany to get their report out as soon as possible, even if their accounts did not balance.

This last statement brought Attorney General Cunneen to his feet, who asked that the counsel for the company confine himself to the points in issue.

"I am not here to defend my predecessors in office or the Superintendent of the Banking Department," retorted Mr. Cunneen.

Whether the Banking Superintendent was derelict is not before me," ruled Justice Dugro.

"I think it will be, however, before we get through," answered Col. Robinson.

On the 20th of December, continued Col. Robinson, a force of examiners were called back to Albany, and then they made a report that they had found a deficit of over $1,100,000, and now, Your Honor, they come into court with that figure reduced to $317,000, and before we get through we will run it down a lot more. Then James J. Farren was appointed referee."

Mr. Farren, Col. Robinson said, was an up-State man whose opinion of what Manhattan property was worth was not worth a cent, and yet he said the referee had stated that he had made a personal investigation on his own account. He then rendered an opinion, Col. Robinson added, contradictory to the sworn opinions of expert real estate men who had been called during the investigation by both the defense and the State.

"The people of New York have assessed this company's property for taxation and collected the taxes year in and year out. Then comes the Superintendent and after his own fashion and undervalued by as much as 20 per cent. 900 items for the purpose of getting a receiver."

Justice Dugro interrupted to say that a referee had a right to take what opinion he wished as to valuations.

"I want to show," replied Col. Robinson, "that we have got a surplus of $1,200,000, and we will. Our credit has been attacked, and that credit is very dear to us."

At this point Col. Robinson said that Mr. Farren had practically taken as a basis for his findings the opinion of a man who had not figured in a real estate deal in Manhattan for fifteen years. The man in question, he said, was utterly disqualified. He then cited several pieces of property that the said man had undervalued, one piece of property being at Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, which he said was appraised at $262,000 and which a few days later sold for $340,000.

"Who bought the property?" asked Mr. Coman.

"Mr. Worms," replied Col. Robinson.

"Is he an officer of the corporation?" Mr. Coman asked.

Col. Robinson replied that Mr. Worms was President of the company, and added that he had said that he was ready to return the property to the company if anyone questioned the sale.

During the hearing Col. Robinson produced reissues which he said totaled $270,000 of holders of Class B stock. There was $500,000 of this stock issued, which the referee had put down as a liability when in fact it was an asset, and as confirmed by the holders as proved by their reissues. He also said $192,009 of the stock security fund was put down as a liability when it should have been a reserve.

At this point Justice Dugro unexpectedly adjourned the hearing until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

After the hearing Col. Robinson was asked if he would divulge who it was that had tapped the telephone wire and overheard the alleged conversation between Albany and New York.

"Put it down as a stenographer," he replied.

## NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

### Plans Approved by Board of Acting Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Several of the "acting" officials about the City Hall got together yesterday in the Governor's room and held a meeting of the "acting" Sinking Fund Commissioners. Acting Mayor Fornes presided, while Acting Controller Phillips and Acting President of the Board of Aldermen McInnes assisted in the deliberations. The only person present who was not an "acting" something or other was Alderman John T. McCall, who is a member of the commission because of being Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

The plans for the proposed new Police Headquarters to be erected on the site of Centre Market, at Centre and Grand Streets, and to cost about $500,000, were approved. Recently the Board of Estimate and Apportionment declined to grant an appropriation until the plans had first been approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners. Now that this has been done the matter will go to the Board of Estimate at its next meeting in September. The plans provide for a five-story building, of Gothic architecture, and surmounted with big domes one of which is steel. It will be a massive piece of work and contain two additional stories.

The building will have a height of 170 feet from the sidewalk to the top of the central dome. The plans call for a semi-steel skeleton frame, a structure of brick and stone with fireproof floors, partitions, and roof. The walls of the first, second, and third floors, outside of the corridors, will be faced with approved buff Indiana limestone, while the parts of the walls of the basement story above grade are to be faced with granite.

The stairs, except the first flights leading from the main entrance, will be of steel iron, with Vermont marble treads and the floor of the main entrance, as well as the first story hall, are to be laid in white Vermont marble. White quartered oak will be used for the finishings. Sheet copper will be used for the roofs of the central dome, and the curved surface from the top to the base will be gilded. The building will have its own dynamos for lighting purposes and to furnish the necessary elevator power. On the fifth floor will be the prisons, with separate sections for men and women. The cells are to be of steel, and each will be fitted with a toilet, a hinged shelf for a bed, and with other contrivances.

Pistol ranges will be in the cellar, and there will be 50, 75, and 100 yard ranges from the prison of the patrolmen, together with fireproof pit, marker's pit, and other accessories.

## AGAINST BROADWAY DITCHING.

### Committee of Fifty Protesting Property Owners to Meet Thursday at Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A meeting of the Committee of Fifty appointed by the Broadway property owners to consider measures to prevent the open excavation of the thoroughfare between Forty-second and Fourteenth Streets will take place in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 2:30 next Thursday afternoon. After a conference yesterday morning of some of the most prominent men who have taken an active part in the movement, Alexander Shaw, Secretary, announced that at the meeting Thursday a permanent organization would be effected and plans for carrying on the anti-ditch campaign would be considered.

Al Hayman, President of the Theatrical Syndicate, who has presided at all the meetings thus far, is much encouraged at the success of the movement. The canvassers for the signatures of business men have had no trouble in their quest. As soon as the petition is complete it will be given to the Mayor.

Some unexpected difficulty has been experienced in the matter of getting at the men who own and occupy the large Broadway, though the tenants themselves were easily accessible. The owners are scattered all over the city, the canvassers say, and much time is consumed in going to their offices. Nearly all of them that are in New York have been seen, though, and are agreeable to the idea of signing the petition.

Al Hayman, in his office in the Empire Theatre Building, seemed yesterday to be much more interested in the integrity of the asphalt surface of Broadway than in his theatrical concerns. He was enthusiastic while talking of the readiness of all concerned to join in the protest against the ditch.

## RIOT AT CONEY ISLAND.

### Eight Men Wreck a Fruit Stand—Police Reserves in Action—Coroner Shoier Upset.

Eight large and muscular men, looking like longshoremen and looking for trouble, started a riot at the fruit and fish stand of James Dekaco, a Greek vendor, seventy-four years old, yesterday, at Surf Avenue and West Eighth Street, Coney Island, and before they were subdued the reserves from the police station were called out and there was a great deal of excitement.

To lend distinction to the affair, Coroner Scholer, who is summering at Coney Island, came along, and before he knew it was mixed up in the riot. He escaped, however, with only his apparel disarranged and a slight loss of dignity, having had to prove to an eager policeman that he was not one of the belligerents.

The row started when the eight strong young men refused to pay for certain refreshments that they had received at the stand, and the aged vendor, who looks like a man of forty, and a very vigorous one at that, called his assistant, a boy of eighteen named Mike Johnson, to his aid and tried to force them to do so. They laughed at him and commenced to wreck the stand.

Several Greeks from near-by stands joined in a battle royal, during which all the wares on the stand were pressed into service and then Coroner Scholer came along.

After escaping, the Coroner called up the police station, and Sergt. Dooling called out the reserves and came on a run with ten men. They had a very lively time for a little while, but ultimately succeeded in arresting Joseph Walsh, twenty-four years old, of Thompson's Walk, Coney Island; James Mantell, and Patrick McCarthy of 447 Surf Avenue, who were locked up, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and will appear in the Coney Island Police Court to-day for trial. Edward E. Martin of West Third Street, Manhattan, was arrested later and charged with the same offense.

The fruit stand was completely wrecked; so also was the proprietor.

## LITTLE GIRL MISSING.

### Police Looking for Seven-Year-Old Katherine Bilquin and a Bargeman.

A general alarm has been sent out for seven-year-old Katherine Bilquin, the daughter of Victor Bilquin, a bartender of 620 East Sixteenth Street. The child has not been seen since Sunday, when she was at a pier at the foot of East Twenty-first Street with her elder sister Annie. The police believe that the girl was kidnapped by a bargeman, who was at the pier and seemed to have a liking for her.

The girls had been playing on the recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street during the afternoon, and left it to go to the other pier, where there were several barges moored. The man whom the police suspect was on one of these, and, seeing the little girl, took her on his boat and played with her.

Some time later he gave the older girl a nickel and told her to go off with her other children, which she did, leaving her sister with the bargeman. About six o'clock Annie returned, but was told that Katherine had already gone home. At the house nothing had been seen of her, and, alarmed at her absence, the parents went in search. The bargeman denied having her aboard their craft, as the case was reported to the police.

From a watchman at the dock it was learned that people had been there all of Sunday afternoon and that the little girl could not have fallen overboard without being noticed. The watchman further said that the only barge moored to the dock on Sunday and not there yesterday was one belonging to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and that it had gone to Hoboken.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC COUP

### Increase in Dividend Surprises Wall Street Bears.

### Rush to Borrow and Buy Shares Here and in London and Montreal When Pool Recalled Stock.

The Canadian Pacific pool treated the bears in Wall Street to a neat surprise yesterday by declaring an increased dividend on the common stock of the road at an earlier date than is usual. The reason for this action lay in the efforts of the believers in lower prices to hammer down the stock of the pool to figures where in the opinion of the sellers it would be nearer to what they considered the value of a five-per-cent. dividend paying railroad stock. The argument Wall Street said yesterday, might have been good, if it had not omitted to take into consideration the possibility of an increased dividend.

The first attempts to depress Canadian Pacific were made on Friday, but they were crowned with only partial success on that day, and those who started them deemed it good policy to follow up the attack on Saturday morning. By that time, however, the pool had had time to arrange its battle lines, and after resisting the attack for the two business hours of Saturday morning it turned to the offensive and fired a shot which caused consternation in the camp of the raiders.

The Montreal Bank and the other representatives of the Canadian interests on Saturday noon after the market had closed sent out notices calling in all the stock which they had loaned out. This notice put the bears to their wits' end. The Exchange was closed, and it was therefore too late to try to buy in the stock which they were called on to deliver.

So they went around to everybody that was known to have any stock, but there was none to be had. As the amount of the short interest on that day was estimated at 30,000 shares, and as among the short sellers were some of the biggest houses in the Street, Harris, Gates & Co. being named as among those caught, the bidding for the stock for a loan over night brought the price for that accommodation up to three-eighths of 1 per cent., or $37.50 a hundred shares.

All day Sunday attempts were made to secure the stock, as it was feared that those in control would run up a corner in it. The Sunday endeavors, which were not successful, were continued early yesterday morning. Montreal proved bare of stock, but in London there was stock for sale.

When the market opened yesterday the price was quickly run up from 120, at which it had closed on Saturday, to 128. Representatives of the pool claimed yesterday that it could have been run up very much higher if it had been desirable. It is pointed out, however, that the London selling in this market checked the rise, for from the high point the price reacted to 122.

After this reaction the stock went up again, closing strong at 125¾, with total sales of over 30,000 shares for the day. This did not, however, end the episode, for after the closing the demand for the stock was great enough to bring its price in the loan crowd up to 1 per cent. for use over night.

This was due largely to the fact that in the afternoon it became known that the Directors of the road had met in Montreal and had increased the dividend from 2½ to 3 per cent. This dividend is a semi-annual one, and the increase puts the stock on a 6 per cent. basis. The action of the Directors proved a complete surprise to every one. It was learned that the usual time for the declaration of the dividend is at the August meeting.

The belief had been general even among the London Directors of the road that the dividend would not be increased at this time, although it was claimed that the road was able to pay as much as 8 per cent. if it so desired. The decision to increase yesterday was not reached until a few days ago, and it had not become known. Otherwise it is not likely that London would have shown up as a seller of the stock in this market.

This selling of London has created a technical shortage here in addition to the local short interest, and as there are not more than 50,000 shares in this market, and London stock cannot arrive for eight days, it is hard to see how the demand can be satisfied before that time. It would be willing to be liberal and allow the shorts to settle.

In this respect it was reported yesterday that the banks had threatened to throw the stock out of loans if a corner was permitted to develop in it. To this threat one of the representatives is said to have replied with defiance. The report was, however, denied, and it was stated that the pool was ready to carry all stock on which the bank might refuse loans. In order to show the intrinsic value of the property it was pointed out that the assets of the road for the year began twice as large as the capital liabilities.

As for the rest of the market yesterday, it acted very irregularly. It opened with a showing of strength, which was aided by the announcement that all the steel mills through the Sterling Heavy Products, indicating that any houses in trouble they had at least succeeded in tiding matters over.

Toward noon, however, renewed pressure against the active issues and some of the specialties benefited by a decline all around the room, which carried stocks below the closing of Saturday, many stocks losing 2 and 3 points. In the afternoon buying orders, believed to be from large interests, overcame the weak tendency, and aided by a covering of shorts, the market gradually strengthened, and finally closed with a substantial rally.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to-day a dividend of 2 per cent., on the preferred stock, and a dividend of 3 per cent. on the common for the half year ended June 30, last were declared.

The results for the fiscal year to June 30 last were:

Gross earnings, $42,067,973.
Working expenses, $25,120,557.
Net earnings, $16,947,416.
Income from other sources, $1,226,812.
Total net income, $17,126,059.
Less fixed charges, $7,052,192.
Net amount applied against ocean steamships, $150,000.
Net reserve available for dividends, $9,921,400.

After the payment of all dividends declared the surplus for the year carried forward is $9,973,080.

## MEXICAN ROAD RECEIVERS.

### Coahuila and Pacific Company Said to be Without Funds to Operate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—Lucian Rose of New York and John W. Hardenburg of Jersey City were to-day appointed temporary receivers of the Coahuila and Pacific Railroad Company, operating a railroad between Saltillo and Torreon in Mexico. The order of Vice Chancellor Pitney requires these temporary receivers to file a bond of $100,000, and they are authorized to borrow $50,000 to operate the railroad pending a return of the rule to show cause why these temporary receivers should not be made absolute on Sept. 16. Argument will be held in Jersey City, J. Merritt Lape, representing James J. Detweiller of Jersey City, a creditor and stockholder of the company, made the application.

The Coahuila Company was organized in May, 1900, with an authorized capital stock of $7,500,000, all outstanding. The bulk of the stock was issued for property concessions and a right of way obtained from the Mexican Government, including a subsidy of $750,000 allowed by the State of Coahuila. The contract price for building the road was $2,238,000, and extra work and materials cost $253,000 additional.

There is a mortgage for $3,500,000 covering all the property and held by the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Practically all of the available assets of the company, including the subsidy bonds, were disposed of to pay for construction, and there is a large sum alleged to be due for equipment.

According to the bill, when actual possession of the road last August was acquired it had but $14,000 in cash and an indebtedness of $180,000. The liabilities now exceed $310,000, and the company is entirely without funds to operate. This condition the bill says is due to the following causes: Lack of capital to operate, inability to obtain fair and remunerative traffic arrangements with connecting trunk lines, and the necessity of employing receipts for other purposes than the mere operation of the railroad.

Fear is expressed in the bill that the Government will seize the road if the mails are not handled according to contract. Of the 35,000 shares of issued capital stock, 7,600 shares are held by Lucy R. Squier, who has consented to the appointment of receivers. A. W. Lillendahl is President and Henry T. Lillendahl Secretary of the corporation. J. J. Detweiller, R. M. Hudspeth, and G. S. Lings are also Directors.

## SEABOARD AIR LINE REPORT.

### Annual Statement Shows Increase in Total Income and Surplus.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway yesterday made public the general results of its operations for the year ended June 30 last. The statement shows:

| | 1903. | 1902. |
|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings from railways | $12,194,022.25 | $11,065,475.59 |
| Gross earnings from water lines | 540,569.27 | 411,267.66 |
| Total earnings from operations | $12,706,527.62 | $11,976,813.27 |
| Op. exp. and taxes | 9,816,779.90 | 8,144,880.15 |
| Net earnings | $2,887,748.92 | $3,465,995.22 |
| Other income (dividends on stocks owned, &c.) | 86,031.82 | 25,907.70 |
| Total income | $3,473,780.74 | $3,471,902.92 |
| DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME. | | |
| Int. on funded debt | $2,481,400.00 | $2,481,400.00 |
| Int. on equipment trust obligations | 104,667.00 | 110,000.71 |
| Rentals | 43,500.00 | 43,500.00 |
| Dividends paid on guaranteed stocks of proprietary companies | 5,507.00 | 5,979.07 |
| Other deductions | 5,454.06 | 5,925.00 |
| Total | $2,641,528.94 | $2,651,804.44 |
| Surplus | $832,450.80 | $820,098.48 |

## TROLLEY STRIKE ENDS QUICKLY

### Men of the New York and Queens County Line Fail to Have Three Associates Reinstated.

The strike of the motormen and conductors of the New York and Queens County Railroad, in which about one-third of the entire force took part, was called off at noon yesterday, after it had been in progress for twenty-four hours. All of the strikers, with the exception of the three men who were originally discharged, and because of whom the strike was ordered, were reinstated as soon as they had made application to General Manager Fuller.

A meeting of the leaders in the strike with the General Manager had been planned for yesterday morning, but instead of this meeting the three discharged employes went to Mr. Fuller's office and asked to be put to work again. The manager refused to listen to their request, and the three men at once left the office. They reported to their fellow-strikers the result of their meeting and advised them to go back to work. This action was taken, it is said, on the advice of Herman Robinson of the Federation of Labor.

During the twenty-four hours of the strike there was only one case of disturbance reported, and when the men went back to work Mr. Fuller complimented them on the orderliness of the strike. Early yesterday morning Jacob Mestler, a striker, was arrested in Long Island City, charged with having attempted to short circuit the trolley wire. He was taken before Magistrate Healey, in the Long Island City Court, and, although he denied the charge, was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Wednesday.

A report that strikers were tearing up the tracks of Stenway and Jackson Avenues reached the company's office early yesterday morning, but the police learned that it had been started by the gathering of a large crowd of late homegoers at that point. Another report, that Joseph Cannon had been assaulted by a policeman, was denied absolutely by Cannon.

The manager of the road would not say on what terms the men had returned to work, but asserted that everything was satisfactory to both sides. When the three men, John Siegel, Patrick Phelan, and William Scully, were discharged from the employ of the company it was done upon the complaint of incompetency. Yesterday, however, the men of the company said that the charge was merely a pretext. They said that the men were without a union until these three attempted to form one.

## TRIAL OF CAPT. DILLON.

### Accused Policeman Tells of His Vigilance in Seeking Out Excise Lawbreakers.

Capt. James Dillon of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who is on trial before Deputy Commissioner Davis for failing to enforce the excise law, yesterday testified that in all except four of the twenty-two places mentioned in the charges against him he had made arrests for violations of the liquor tax law. He said he had repeatedly instructed his men to watch for illegal sales of liquor, and on one occasion sent a detective, "in the disguise of a motorman," to catch a particularly wily and troublesome saloonkeeper. The ruse succeeded, but the prisoner was discharged by the Magistrate.

"He said," added Capt. Dillon, "that he didn't think much of the judgment of a Captain who would proceed to such extremes to make an arrest for an offense that was at worst only a misdemeanor."

The witness told of his personal tours through the precinct on Sunday, testifying that on one occasion he was almost continuously on this duty for twenty-four hours, part of the time in a terrific rainstorm.

"I believe Commissioner Greene was really anxious to assist me in enforcing the law," added the witness, "and would have given me the extra men I asked for if he could have done so."

During the time he was in command of the precinct the witness said his men had arrested 192 liquor dealers for not observing the law. Ex-Judge Warren wanted to show that this number greatly exceeded the number made in the Borough of Brooklyn during the same period, but Assistatn District Attorney Lord objected and the question was not allowed.

Mr. Warren said that there were only ninety-six arrests made in five other Manhattan precincts during the period in which Capt. Dillon had made 192 arrests in his precinct, but he was not allowed to get it on the record.

## WANTS ATTACHMENT VACATED.

### Muirhead Application for Receiver of International Development Company Opposed.

Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, yesterday was asked by Lawyer Albert Boardman to vacate the attachment recently granted against the property of the International Development Company, a Delaware corporation, capitalized at $5,000,000.

Proceedings have been instituted in Delaware by William Muirhead, the plaintiff in the attachment proceeding, to have a receiver appointed for the company, claiming the corporation is insolvent. Mr. Muirhead says he is the owner of preferred stock in the company, valued at $50,000, and which was transferred to a New Jersey concern. According to the certificate of incorporation of the company, Mr. Muirhead alleges, holders of preferred stock were to receive 8 per cent. dividends and eight per cent. interest six months after the certificates of the issuance of the stocks had been made. For this purpose a guarantee fund was provided.

When some of the holders of preferred stocks presented their certificates, among whom he was one, they were informed the guarantee fund had been exhausted.

F. W. Catlin, representing Mr. Muirhead, said that after the preferred stockholders had failed to get the dividends guaranteed them, one of them went to the Treasurer of the company and obtained a statement from him showing the corporation had a surplus of about $600,000, and contended that there was no reason why his client and the other stockholders should not have been paid their dividends.

Mr. Boardman said the business of the company was tied up in every way by this attachment, and there was no reason why it should not be vacated. Unless this were done, the business of the corporation should be suspended.

Justice McCall reserved his decision.

## FAMILY FIGHT IN STREET

### Dr. Wischnewetzy, Lorenz's Friend, Quarreled with Brother.

### Disputes in Russian Drew Crowd in City Hall Park, and Both Were Arrested.

Gesticulating wildly and talking excitedly in Russian, two brothers were settling a family dispute shortly after noon yesterday at Broadway and Warren Street, on the City Hall Park side, when a crowd collected, and Policeman Patrick Gibbs of the Broadway Squad, in order to find out what the whole matter was about, took both men in charge. In the Centre Street Police Court Magistrate Hogan discharged both prisoners.

The men were Dr. Lazara Wischnewetzy, an orthopaedic surgeon, who is a friend of Dr. Lorenz, the famous Vienna specialist, and his younger brother, Leonid, who recently arrived from St. Petersburg and who is living at 53 Washington Square. The doctor lives generally at the Holland House, but during the Summer months lives at Hollander's Baths, 149 West One-Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Policeman Gibbs, when he broke through the crowd to see what the trouble was, had no desire to arrest the men, but each started at him with three words of English and ten of Russian, in which the words "black sheep" and "thief" were handled back and forth. The policeman stood it for a few minutes, and then, grabbing both men, headed them for the City Hall Substation.

The Sergeant on duty was pleased. They were the first arrests that had come before him to break the monotony in weeks, but his pleasure soon died away when each man tried to tell his story, and the language became more and more twisted. First the doctor talked in English, and then the younger brother, but the English vocabulary of each was very much separated, under the excitement of the moment, and they would break into Russian for relief. In despair, the Sergeant sent them both to the police court, where the Magistrate did not have any trouble, owing to the intervention of a mutual friend, Mr. Elins of White Street.

"This is a horrible affair to become public, when it is only a private family trouble," said Dr. Wischnewetzy, after he had left the police court alone, while his brother went away with Mr. Elins. Leonid has always been inclined to wildness. He came here years ago, and after creating trouble I sent him to his home in St. Petersburg, at the request of our parents in Russia and of our four other brothers and sisters. He came back to this country two months ago. He represented himself as the agent of a big St. Petersburg machine firm, and said he was going to buy a lot of automobiles, farming machinery, and other things of that sort. He then wired for funds, and got them from a friend in Paris, making me believe it was the St. Petersburg firm that sent them. Then he accused the customs officials of having robbed him in the matter of duties, and made the same charge against cable officials, because his remittances did not come as soon as he wished.

"Finally I got a letter from the St. Petersburg firm for which I said I worked. This firm told me he did not work for it and was not on its payroll, and said that I should so notify the persons with whom he had dealings. It was a disagreeable task, but I went to notify Mr. Elins and left him a letter telling him I had, and then went to 220 Broadway, to the Rapid Transit Commission, to notify a friend there. When on the way I met my brother, whom I had not seen in six weeks. He came after me, calling me names in Russian, denouncing the people here, whom he called schemers, and also berating me for acting on the letter."

Mr. Elins, who smoothed over the trouble in the Magistrate's court without having any charge made, said that it was simply a family quarrel of long standing, and never should have been aired in the street.

## LEGAL NOTES.

ACCIDENT POLICIES.—A holder of a policy of accident insurance in the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York, dated Aug. 10, 1892, came to his death on Sept. 29 following. When the beneficiary under the policy, Charles H. Cole, gave notice of the insured's death by accident he was told that as no premium had ever been paid the policy was void. Believing this, Mr. Cole neglected to furnish proofs of death to the company within three months as required by the terms of the policy. Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court has given a decision in a suit by Mr. Cole against the accident company, holding that the fact that the deceased had possession of the policy at the time of his death, made out a presumption of payment of the premium, and that this presumption was not as a matter of law overcome by any evidence for the defendant. As to the requirement that formal proofs of death be furnished within three months, the claim made by the company that when given notice of the death of the insured, that it was not liable at all, was Justice Gaynor said, a waiver. There was also contained in the policy a provision that no legal proceedings should be brought within three months after the receipt of formal proofs of death, nor at all unless begun within six months from the date of receipt of such proof by the company. "This three months' postponement of the right to sue and six months' limitation thereof," said Justice Gaynor, "is predicated on the receipt of such proofs. But in this case they were not furnished to the defendant, having been waived by it. Such limitation was, therefore, never set running, any more than such postponement was brought into operation. It has to be construed strictly."

***

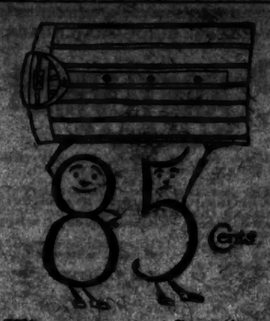
LIABILITY OF CHARTERER FOR LOSS OF YACHT.—A decision of interest to yachtsmen was lately rendered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, composed of Judges Lacombe, Townsend and Coxe. The question before the court was as to the liability of a charterer of a yacht for its loss, brought about by the negligence of the master of the vessel. The court finds that in the case before it the owner of the yacht and the charterer had entered into a contract whereby the charterer was to "assume no responsibility for loss or damage to the yacht." R. Hall McCormick was the owner of the pleasure boat, and Henry L. Shippy the charterer. The yacht was lost off Cape Henlopen, on the Delaware Breakwater, through the foolhardiness of the skipper in not engaging a pilot in making port. It appeared in evidence that Mr. Shippy, the charterer, had employed the master on the express recommendation of the yacht's owner. It was argued that, notwithstanding that the charter party exempted the charterer from liability for loss, Mr. Shippy was personally negligent in the failure to provide a pilot in untamiliar waters. As to this contention the court said, by Judge Townsend: "There might be considerable force in the argument that the charterer could not by said general clause exempt himself from liability for negligent failure to comply with a specific agreement in said charter that he should provide pilotage, if the evidence showed any negligence in this regard. But he was not a seafaring man; he had had no experience in the management of vessels; he might reasonably have supposed that if a pilot was needed the master would confessedly a competent navigator, would notify him, especially in view of the fact, as found by the court, that the charterer was willing and desirous of furnishing a pilot on this occasion, but the master did not consider the employment of one necessary." Neither could it be held, the court further decides, that the language of the charter party was not sufficiently specific to free Mr. Shippy from liability arising out of his own negligence.

## REFUSE TO TRY POULSON PLAN.

### Transit Officials Expect Four New Lines to Relieve Bridge Crush.

The officers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, through President Winter, have refused to accede to the request made by Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal for a trial of the plan proposed by Niels Poulsen for the relief of the crush at the Manhattan end of the bridge.

It was said by Mr. Winter yesterday that the plan could not have a fair test under existing conditions. Four additional loops are now being built, and it is expected that these will ameliorate the present trouble.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## COURT DISCHARGES COWAN

### District Attorney Fails to Present Complaint Against Broker.

### Not Sufficient Evidence to Hold Prisoner Accused of Stealing $53,000—Summoned to Appear on Another Charge.

Joseph Cowan, the youthful head of the banking and brokerage house of Joseph Cowan & Co., who was arrested last week charged with appropriating to his own use $53,000 which Mrs. Blanche Hubbell Smith had given to him to invest for her, was discharged by Magistrate Hogan in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. The Magistrate took this action after Deputy Assistant District Attorney Kresel had informed him of his inability to prefer a complaint under which Cowan could be held.

Cowan, since his arrest, has been held under a short affidavit to give the District Attorney's office opportunity to frame a formal complaint. Mr. Kresel, as soon as the case was called yesterday, told Magistrate Hogan that he had not had time to go over the case and asked for a forty-eight-hour adjournment. This the Magistrate refused to grant, directing that, as the complainant was in court, the complaint be drawn up at once, and ordered his stenographer to take the statement of Mrs. Smith.

There was a conference between Mrs. Smith, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Kresel, and Louis J. Vorhaus, who appeared as Mrs. Smith's personal attorney. Mr. Cowan, who in the meantime stood chatting with Abraham Levy and Charles Zaring, his attorneys, seemed not only confident but even cheerful. After Mr. Kresel had examined the papers in the case all concerned went before the Magistrate again.

"This defendant was arrested on Thursday," said Mr. Kresel. "The District Attorney's office was informed on Friday morning by Mr. Vorhaus, who declared there was a good case against Cowan. I took it up, but have not as yet had time to examine into it very carefully, and unless your Honor grants me a short adjournment, I will not be in a position to prefer a complaint under which this defendant can be held."

Mr. Levy objected to any further adjournment, declaring that the rights of his client had already been infringed upon.

"If this defendant has been in custody since last Thursday," said Magistrate Hogan, "it is clearly my duty as a Magistrate to discharge him, and I shall do so."

Mr. Vorhaus explained that while on the face there appeared to be a good case, the difficulty in the prosecution's path would be able to prove that Mr. Cowan was in the city and in active charge of the affairs of the banking firm during last September and October, when the alleged offense is said to have been committed.

Mr. Vorhaus said he understood that one Charles H. Dodge, now Manager of the Baltimore branch office, was in charge here at that time.

"This shows the evil of these precipitate arrests," said Mr. Levy, "and the practice of holding men on so-called 'blank affidavits,' the effect of which I think is an outrage. Here is a charge involving such a large sum as $53,000 lodged against him, and when it comes to the point of drawing up the formal complaint not enough evidence is found to enable the District Attorney to do even that."

Then all parties left court. Mr. Vorhaus said that civil action was still open to Mrs. Smith, and intimated that steps would be taken to have Mr. Dodge brought to account.

While in court Mr. Cowan was served with a summons citing him to appear before Magistrate Hogan, in the Tombs Police Court, to-morrow, and answer a charge brought by Max Jacobson, a dealer in electrical goods, of 1,176 Lexington Avenue. Mr. Jacobson alleges that on Sept. 10, 1901, he gave Cowan fifty shares of United States Steel, and subsequently other stocks and money, to an aggregate value of $8,500, to invest, and that Mr. Cowan did not invest the money and failed to return or account for it.

The attention of all in the courtroom was attracted by Elizabeth Mary Black of 206 West Thirty-sixth Street, who has been interested in "get-rich-quick" prosecutions since two years ago, she said, her little hoard of $2,000 through an "get-rich-quick scheme," the promoters of which were never prosecuted. Two large placards containing printed matter hung suspended round her neck. One was rather personal, naming a number of Wall Street men and a former incumbent of the District Attorney's office. The other bore the following text:

"A victim of these thieves and robbers. How Wall Street men get richer robbing the poor, the widow, orphan, and afflicted, making paupers of mothers, daughters, sisters, and wives. I come to tell them that they might have teeth and drive a four-in-hand, aided and abetted by unscrupulous lawyers and usurpers to the chair of the man that got the votes of his fellow-citizens." The last is a reference to ex-District Attorney Philbin, who was appointed by Gov. Roosevelt after Hon. Bird Gardiner had been deposed as District Attorney.

### Woman Wants to be Naturalized.

Mrs. Rosie Sosenski, thirty years old, of 180 Steuben Street, Jersey City, yesterday applied to the clerk of the Common Pleas Court for naturalization papers. She said she had lived in this country since she was seventeen years old. As Judge Blair is on vacation, she will have to renew her application when he returns. She declined to say why she wished to become a citizen.

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